

# The Times

XVII<sup>TH</sup> YEAR.

PRICE | SINGLE PART—TWELVE PAGES | 3 CENTS.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1898.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS | AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

## THEATERS—

WITH DATES OF EVENTS.

### LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

MATINEE TODAY at 2:30 p.m.

TONIGHT—Last Performance—TONIGHT

### JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY

In H. Grattan Donnelly's Comedy Success.....

### "A NIGHT IN NEW YORK."

Catchy Music—Pretty Girls—An Up-to-date Production

Seats now on sale. Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. Main 70.

### OPHEUM—

Los Angeles' Society Vaudeville Theater.

MATINEE TODAY—Any seat 25c Children 10c Gallery 10c.

The Gormans' Comedies PATRICE and her son

in the Picturesque "A Day Out" entitled "A New Year's Dream". The Latest European Novelty, MILLE ROMBELLO, Santa Paintress. From Drury Lane Theater, London. FARNUM BROS. the Great American Acrobat. Last week of the favorites, Musical Dale, the Three Avalos, Kitty Mitchell, Elsie Sisters! La Petite Ophelias. Prices never changing—Evening, reserved seats, 25c and 50c gallery, 10c. Regular Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Tel. Main 1447.

### BURBANK THEATER—

JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.

The only theater in the city with heating facilities.

Tonight and remainder of week, farewell performances of THE SHAW COMPANY, Presenting Nat C. Goodwin's comedy success

### IN MISSOURA

Next week an entire new company, THE ELLEFORDS IN THE STOWAWAY. Phone Main 1270

### LOS ANGELES THEATER—

G. M. WOOD, Lessee and Treas

H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Three Nights—BEGINNING MONDAY, JAN. 31—Wednesday Matinee.

### MAHARA'S MAMMOTH COLORED MINSTRELS.

A Hot Bunch of Singers, Dancers, Jubilee Singers, Buzzard Dancers, Buck and Wing Dancers. Seats now on sale.

AT 4:30 A.M.

Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.

Spring Street, next Los Angeles Theater.

### MUSIC HALL—

MATINEE TODAY at 2:30 p.m.

### Miss Villa Whitney White,

OF BOSTON, Management FITZGERALD MUSIC CO.

The Famous Soprano, Giving explanatory talks in connection with her songs.

A Charming Personality. A unique performance. At the matinee the front portion of the lower floor will be reserved for children, 25c. Miss Whitney requesting that they be where she can especially interest them. Other seats on floor reserved, 50c.

General Admission 25c Reserved seats 50c.

On sale FITZGERALD MUSIC CO. (J. T. Fitzgerald), 113 S. Spring

## SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

## THEIR EXCELLENCE ARE KNOWN—

EQUIPMENT UNRIVALLED.

## Sunset Limited.

Leaves Los Angeles 10:30 a.m. Tuesday and Friday. Runs through to St. Louis and Chicago.

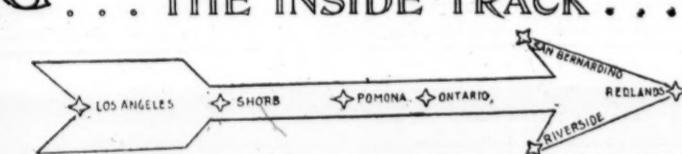
### Sunset Limited Annex

El Paso to New Orleans, Washington and New York. Tuesday and Friday from Los Angeles, Wednesday and Saturday from El Paso. Continuous dining-car service and through sleeping-cars San Francisco to New Orleans.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.  
Ticket Office, 229 South Spring Street.

## GO DIRECT—

## THE INSIDE TRACK . . .



TO REDLANDS AND RIVERSIDE, is the short line and the only line passing the Old San Gabriel Mission and through Pomona and Ontario. Extensive Orange Groves and Orchards and Beautiful Mountain Scenery along the entire route.

ITINERARY.  
Lv Los Angeles 8:30 a.m.  
Ar Riverside 10:16 a.m.  
1 hour 30 minutes—Drive or street-car ride on Magnolia Ave.  
Lv Magnolia Ave. 11:15 a.m.  
Ar San Bernardino 12:22 p.m.  
Ar Redlands 12:50 p.m.  
1 hour 30 minutes each and drive to Smiley Heights.  
Lv Redlands 2:35 p.m.  
Ar Los Angeles 4:50 p.m.  
Or Lv Redlands 4:50 p.m.  
Ar Los Angeles 9:30 p.m.

...It's the Easy Way to See California.

Southern Pacific Co.

Ticket Office—229 South Spring Street.

## CALIFORNIA LIMITED—

Via Santa Fe Route.

Leaves Los Angeles 8:00 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday. Leaves Pasadena...8:25 a.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Friday. Arrive Kansas City...6:00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday. Arrive St. Louis...7:00 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday. Arrive Chicago...9:45 a.m. Wednesday, Friday and Monday.

This splendid train is for first-class travel only, but there is no extra charge beyond the regular ticket and sleeping-car rate. Dining-cars serve breakfast leaving Los Angeles. Vestibuled and electric lighted. All the luxuries of modern travel.

## KITE-SHAPED TRACK ==

Dinner in a day on the Tuesday Special.

In addition to the regular train service the Santa Fe runs on every Tuesday a special express train, taking in Redlands, Riverside and the beauties of Santa Ana Canyon. Leaves Los Angeles at 9 a.m.; leaves Pasadena 9:25 a.m. Returning arrives at Los Angeles at 6:25 p.m.; Pasadena 6:50 p.m., giving two hours stop at both Redlands and Riverside.

### THE OBSERVATION CAR

On this train affords pleasant opportunity for seeing the sights.

## San Diego and Coronado Beach.

The most beautiful spot in the world. Two daily trains, carrying parlor cars, make the run in about four hours from Los Angeles, and on Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturday nights the Coronado Special will run. The ride is delightful, carrying you for seventy miles along the Pacific Ocean beach.

Santa Fe Route Office 200 Spring St., cor. of Second.

## HAWAII AND JAPAN—

Special Select Parties.

Leave San Francisco Feb.

23 and March 23. For Programme address THOS. COOK & SON, HUGH B. RICE, Agent, 122 W. Second St., Los Angeles.

## EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

\$2.50—Los Angeles entire round trip. Saturday P.M. and Sunday, Jan. 26 and 30. Parties going Saturday P.M. remain over night at Echo Mountain House. Parties going Sunday can take any of the morning connections, make entire trip and return same day. Office 214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

## HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES—

### BBOTSFORD INN—

Eighth and Hope Streets. Tel. Main 1175.

A Best Appointed Family Hotel in the City. New Management.

Special Rates for Permanent Guests. Steam heat. Electric Cars pass the door.

C. A. TARBLE

THE WESTLAKE—New, nicely furnished Family Hotel. Near Westlake Park. 720 Westlake Avenue. I. B. DUKE, Proprietor. Telephone Main 346.

## LIME SLACKED

### Johnson Tunnel Canyon on Fire Again.

### Foreman Galbraith Receives a Scalp Wound.

### The Santa Fe Company's Loss is Very Heavy.

**Freight Piled Up All Along the Line. Delay More Damaging Than That Caused by the Strike—A Clinch for "Uncle" Collins.**

**(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)**

WILLIAMS, (Ariz.) Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Johnson-Cajon tunnel, which caught fire over two weeks ago and part of which subsequently caved in, causing the death of Bridge Superintendent Charles Matthews and Roadmaster Patrick Lyons and injury to several others, ignited again last night at 11 o'clock, and is now a smoldering mass of debris.

The tunnel had been rebuilt, and everything was in readiness for passenger and freight trains to again pass through, when workmen noticed flames curling through the roof about the center. The fire was difficult to reach with water and soon spread, baffling the efforts of the workmen to suppress it. Oscar Gabriel, a foreman, was struck on the head by falling rock, and received a bad scalp wound, making the tenth man injured in the tunnel. He was taken to the hospital at Albuquerque.

It is supposed the cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion. The limestone rock, when replaced with timbers, was still warm from the other fire. This last disaster at the tunnel will cause another delay of transportation, and transfer of passengers will continue as before. The numerous fires and cavings in the tunnel have caused the worst freight blockade known in the history of the Santa Fe system. A small fortune in freight has been turned over to the Southern Pacific. Tonight trains are being returned to Albuquerque to be sent down to the Southern Pacific, and freight is piled up all along the line. There are 117 crews idle between here and Albuquerque.

Business men are seriously inconvenienced by the delay in traffic. The Saginaw Lumber Company of this place has a hundred cars of fruit boxes and building material awaiting shipment to California. The loss to the Santa Fe Company through the continued disaster at the tunnel can scarcely be estimated. It may easily reach \$1,000,000. The work of reconstruction will begin as soon as the ruins cool. Wet timber and redwood ties will be employed in the work. Three hundred men are waiting to go to work. The company is paying \$1 an hour on account of the dangerous character of the work.

The tunnel which has caused so much trouble is about ten miles west of Williams. It is 330 feet in length, and contains a curve. It was entered from the eastern end in a deep cut, and trains emerged at the western end upon a high steel bridge, guarded by a bridge-tender, whose house stands upon a shelf on the left side of the track. The tunnel was constructed by Col. J. T. Sims of Phoenix; was built upon a heavy grade through a formation unfavorable to tunnel-building, and was pronounced by experts a remarkable piece of railroad work. General Manager Nevins of the Santa Fe and other officials are at the scene.

**ANOTHER ACCOUNT.** [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WILLIAMS, (Ariz.) Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Shortly after 11 o'clock last night the tunnel at Johnson's Cajon, ten miles west of here, was ready once more for the passage of trains, after more than a week of arduous labor and great expense by the railroad company. Suddenly the smoke began to pour forth from the entrance, and the catastrophe of last week was repeated, and in an incredibly short space of time the whole was a raging mass of flames, which mounted high in the air at either end of the tunnel with such intense heat that all efforts on the part of the workmen to fight the flames were useless.

The supposition is that the fire was due to combustion arising from the timbers being in contact with the limestone rock of which the sides of the tunnel are formed, and which was slackened by the water used against the other fire. The crumbling of this rock caused much danger to the lives of the workmen last week. Fortunately there were no gangs of men in the tunnel at the time, as trains were soon expected to pass through, for the railroad company had given notice that the traffic would be again resumed to-day.

Men are very loth to work in the clearing away of the debris, and those who face the danger are paid at the rate of \$1 an hour by the company, many workmen thus making from \$1

to \$20 a day. The railroad officials and a corps of engineers are at the tunnel, ready to begin the work of retimbering as soon as the flames shall have spent themselves. The employees of the company at this point are using every precaution to see that the passengers are not greatly inconvenienced during the transfer, and a good trail has been constructed around the mountain over which the baggage, mail and express are carried, thus causing no delay of the mail matter. The Santa Fe Pacific Company is being complimented on its efforts to make the running of these trains as near as possible.

**News at Headquarters.**

Inquiry at the Santa Fe offices here yesterday regarding the second disastrous fire that occurred early Friday morning in the Johnson's Cajon tunnel, on the Santa Fe line near Williams, Ariz., brought forth the information that the tunnel had just got the tunnel cleared of the first fire, resulting from the explosion of dynamite, and were preparing to lay the shot, when it was discovered that the casing and supports were again on fire. Every effort was made to extinguish the flames. The fire steadily gained in spite of all that could be done, and may now be done over the Southern Pacific lines, and the timbering of the tunnel was simply a racing furnace. The workmen were compelled to desist in their efforts and stand idly by and let things burn.

The rock through which the tunnel passes is limestone, and it is said the first fire covered the entire length of the tunnel. The workmen used to extinguish the first fire caused the lime to slake, and combustion resulted from the heat so generated. The disintegration of the rock and the burning of the timbers have unsettled the ground so that it is now sliding and sliding at moments, and the total destruction of the tunnel is feared.

Santa Fe officials said last night that the tunnel disaster is the most serious misfortune that has befallen the company, and will prove to be a major expense to the strike. All the through business of the road must be done over the Southern Pacific lines, and Uncle is not doing the Santa Fe's work in a spirit of brotherly love. He has a cinch, and it is not likely that he is overlooking any opportunity to turn an honest profit.

On account of this increase in business, the Southern Pacific Company will be compelled to put double crews on all engines, as the engines will get absolutely no rest. More engineers and brakemen, etc., were engaged yesterday at the Arcadia depot yesterday that no capable railroad man would be refused work.

**CLIPPERTON ISLAND.**

**DOES NOT BELONG TO UNCLE SAM NOR TO CALIFORNIANS.**

**State Department Decides Adversely to the Claim of the Oceanic Phosphate Company—France Raised Her Flag Forty Years Ago.**

**(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The State Department has rendered an opinion in the matter of the claim of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, that it has no valid claim to the guano deposits of Clipperton Island, and that the United States has never had any basis for any claim on the island. In addition to this, the Oceanic Company has never perfected its own title upon the phosphates. Secretary Sherman says in his letter to Senator Perkins, announcing the decision, that France has claimed the islands by reason of discovery in 1769 and by the raising of her flag over the island in 1858. Going further, it is said, the statutes governing such cases have not been complied with in the case of Clipperton Island, and consequently it is not the first time the island had been touched upon, yet France was the first man to land in years and undoubtedly found the guano. A claim was made upon this and the pearl fisheries.

In May, 1893, Molvin Chapman, as president of the Oceanic Phosphate Company, laid claim to the island under French law.

It was a question of extending postal service to Clipperton Island, as set forth in 1861. Frederick W. Postman of San Francisco filed an affidavit claiming that on July 4, 1892, while on the ship Caleb Curtis, he discovered a deposit of guano on the island, put down on the chart as Clipperton Island. Soon after Shafner Howard, as president of the Stonington Phosphate Company, filed three affidavits setting forth Perman's discovery, and saying that though this was not the first time the island had been touched upon, yet France was the first man to land in years and undoubtedly found the guano. A claim was made upon this and the pearl fisheries.

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# Los Angeles Daily Times.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898.

sands of millions—a mere technicality. "What does it mean for President?" he exclaimed Mr. Stewart.

"We cannot use this money in the treasury unless it is recognized by other nations of the world as the best money. The despots and gold syndicates of Europe are to name the kind of money, regardless of what the law of the United States says to be."

Referring to Secretary Gage, Mr. Stewart said he believed the Secretary to be an honest man—a man who would not rob a bank—but, he said, it was difficult for Mr. Gage to meet this question except from the standpoint of tact. He said, though it is unfortunate that the President had placed the Treasury Department in the charge of bankers, but he was glad the President had thrown off the cloak and made the issue directly with the people.

Mr. Cannon of Tennessee was in support of the resolution. He believed that the only way in which the parity of silver and gold as money could be maintained was to accord equal privileges to both metals at the mint. He held that the only other way to maintain the parity was to place independent coinage at the mint.

He firmly denied that the advocates of free coinage were in favor of anything but a 100 cent dollar.

"We do not believe, however," said Mr. Cannon, "in the deified dollar of Grever Cleveland, which is worshipped by the people."

He criticised the President for attending banquets of millionaires in New York, there perusing his menu, bound in gold, and then declaring in favor of paying government obligations in gold, in violation of the nation's right to determine whether or not he paid in silver.

Mr. Cannon said that, if there were no other reason for his support of the resolution, he would vote for it to serve notice upon every creditor of the United States that he should live up to the contract he had entered into with the government.

Mr. Jones of Arkansas began his speech in support of the resolution by criticising the position taken by Mr. Allison of Iowa. He thought the resolution would squarely align those who held the various financial beliefs. He said the advocates of the resolution proposed to have the full round of sins due, but absolutely not a bit more.

He read a communication in a financial newspaper to the effect that there would not be serious opposition to the legislation proposed by the Montana Committee for the "recall-coining" of silver.

Mr. Jones said he had the broad support of all the Democratic Silver Republicans on Populist had ever declared in favor of paying government obligations in a depreciated currency.

"Why?" interrupted Mr. Aldrich, "the Senator's own colleague (Mr. Berry) said that a free coinage should not prove a wise use of silver if he would be in favor of paying our obligations in that metal."

"Well, I shall take up that matter when I speak," said Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Jones, continuing, said that the Populists unfriendly to the cause of silver were saying that bimetallism was dead.

"Oh, that is mere refinement of language," replied Mr. Aldrich.

"My colleague," said Mr. Jones, "is to take care of himself and to define his meaning."

"Well, I shall take up that matter when I speak," said Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Jones, continuing, said that the Populists unfriendly to the cause of silver were saying that bimetallism was dead.

"I believe," said the Arkansas Senator, "that the people's conviction upon this question is more firmly fixed than ever before. They are determined to restore silver to its status before 1800, and we shall do all we can to accomplish that result. We shall march in solid phalanx, with shields locked down to the day of doom, in our efforts for the restoration of silver, and the Republican cries that the issue of silver is dead will fall upon deaf ears."

At the conclusion of Mr. Jones's speech, Mr. Pettigrew introduced the following resolution:

"That it is contrary to the interest, policy and tradition of the people of the United States to acquire any territory so situated as to require a navy to protect it."

The resolution went over.

The first speech of the day in opposition to the Teller resolution was delivered by Mr. Burrows of Michigan.

He said that the Republican party was pledged to secure, if possible, international bimetallism, and the President would do everything in his power to carry out that pledge. Meantime the existing gold standard would be maintained. Until the international agreement was secured, the purpose of the administration was to continue the kind of bimetallism we have now, whereby \$500,000,000 silver dollars were maintained at a parity with gold. Any proposition that looks to the abandonment of this position which was likely to cause a temporary setback to the cause of the country was in violation of the public faith, and derogation of the rights of the public creditor.

In conclusion, Mr. Burrows said that the passage of this resolution would fortunately accomplish nothing.

"It might tend to alarm the American people, and beyond that, as far as we may, to maintain the honor and the credit of the government."

Mr. Aldrich closed just as the clock struck twelve, having voted for the bill.

"We intended to meet this issue squarely," declared Mr. Aldrich. "We are responsible for the great party we represent, and beyond that, to the American people, and we propose, as far as we may, to maintain the honor and the credit of the government."

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## (COAST RECORD)

**ARGONAUTS ASHORE.****STEAMER CORONA STRIKES A ROCK AND SETTLES.**

**TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE Passengers Take to the Lifeboats and Land in Safety.**

**SKEENA RIVER THE SCENE.****COQUITLAM REPORTED WRECKED ON THAT STREAM.**

**Carter Hazleton Wanted at Williams, Ariz.—Suit Against an Ex-Judge—The Harveston Trial. Clark Held to Answer.**

**(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)**

**NANAIMO (B. C.) Jan. 28.—The steamer Danube arrived at Desolation Bay late this evening bringing down news of the wreck of the steamer Corona with 245 passengers aboard. The Corona struck a rock near the mouth of the Skeena River and at once commenced to sink. Lifeboats were lowered, and the passengers were conveyed to the beach of the Skeena River. The steamer Al-Ki went to the rescue. She is now on her way south with the unfortunate gold-seekers.**

**The Corona struck the rock Tuesday morning, bow on, and is now lying with stern submerged. It is feared that the vessel will prove a total wreck and the whole of her cargo will be lost.**

**It is also reported that the Union Steamship Company's steamer Coquillan was wrecked on the Skeena River. Particulars of this wreck were not obtained from the passengers on the Danube.**

**HER LAST TRIP.****(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)**

**SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 28.—A special to the Times from Victoria says that news has been received there that the steamship Corona, which left Seattle with 245 passengers January 20 for Southeastern Alaskan ports, had been wrecked near Lewis Island, off the mouth of the Skeena River. Her passengers were all safely landed on Kennedy Island. Every pound of freight and baggage is lost. No further particulars are given.**

**The Corona was a screw propeller, 220 feet long, 35 feet beam, 9 feet 5 inches mid, built in Philadelphia in 1888, and had been running on the coast ever since. She is well known to Southern California, having run there between San Francisco and San Diego for some years. She was a fifteen-knot boat, and is equipped with all modern improvements. This is the second time the last trip north of the Corona, she was to have been transferred to the Southern California division on her return.**

**CLARK IS SAFE.****Citizens of St. Helena Have Given Up Thought of Lynching.**

**(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)**

**ST. HELENA, Jan. 28.—Murderer Clark was brought over from Napa this morning for the second day of his examination before Justice Hicks. A small crowd had gathered to witness his arrival here, but there was no demonstration of any animosity. If any ever existed against Clark, it has apparently disappeared.**

**The courtroom was crowded with spectators, eager to gloat over the loathsome details of the case.**

**Mrs. Clark, wife of the murdered man, was on the stand again this morning. In response to questions, she repeated her story of her illegal relations with the murderer, but emphatically denied that she had ever advised the killing of her husband or was in any way accessory to it.**

**At 8 o'clock this morning Mrs. Clark was the next witness called. Her testimony to hearing the noise of the shot, but gave no direct evidence bearing upon the crime.**

**Drs. Osborne and McCurdy testified as to the nature of the wound, and Marshal Johnson of St. Helena told how he had heard the scene of the murder and of the arrest of Clark, who was suspected of the crime.**

**HELD FOR MURDER.****(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)**

**ST. HELENA, Jan. 28.—Judge Chin is holding Clark to answer to the Superior Court for the murder of his brother, dismissing the motion of attorney Henry Hogan for the defense for a dismissal of the case on the ground that the District Attorney had not adduced sufficient proof to hold the prisoner. Clark was driven to Napa, and lodged in the County Jail.**

**RESPITE FOR WORDEN.****Certain Evidence as to His Mental Condition in Preparation.****(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)**

**SAN FRANCISCO, January 28.—Train-wrecker Worden will not be hanged February 11. Gov. Budd announced this morning that he would grant the condemned man another respite. Certain evidence that is now before the Commission appointed to determine Worden's sanity will not, it is said, be accepted by the latter unless submitted in the character of affidavits, and to accomplish this it will be necessary to send a number of affidavits East, to be sworn to. The proposed respite will cover only part necessary to permit these documents to be returned to this city.**

**CARTER HAZLETON WANTED.****Passed Checks at Williams Which Were Pronounced Worthless.****(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)**

**WILLIAMS, (Ariz.) Jan. 28.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A warrant is out for Carter Hazleton, who left suddenly for the West Wednesday. He came here recently as a contractor. He secured credit at a hotel and passed checks on the Albuquerque National Bank for various amounts. The checks were dishonored by the bank. He had a good appearance, and was well received in social circles, being a favorite in the ballroom.**

**THE CELEBRATION CONTINUES.**

**San Francisco Still Enjoying the Jubilee Festivities.**

**(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Although the Jubilee celebration is now drawing to a close with the military review of the afternoon and the final events of tomorrow, the pause in festivities is noticeable, as the Mining Fair will immediately open at the Mechanics' Pavilion, to continue five consecutive weeks.**

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**Imaginary enemy, and an illustration of rapid artillery firing with a display of cavalry tactics.**

**Arrangements have been completed for Children's Day, Saturday, to be celebrated tomorrow at Golden Gate Park. If the fair weather should continue the little ones will be treated to an entire day of pleasure and entertainment.**

**Tomorrow the Jubilee festivities will end with the conclusion of the Flower Market at Union Square and the Wild West show at Central Park. In the afternoon, the Volodolok, will occur a baseball game between nines from the regular army and the National Guard.**

**MILITARY FEATURES.****Review of Troops and Sham Battle at San Francisco.****(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The feature of today's programme was the military review of United States troops and the sham battle at the Presidio this afternoon, witnessed by an immense throng. Other features of the carnival were a firework show at Union Square and the Wild West show at Central Park.**

**Tomorrow marks the close of the jubilee, and the opening of the Miners' Fair. The opening of the fair itself will be a feature of more than passing interest. Thousands of miles away President McKinley will press a button which will set the machinery in motion. Fifty taps will be sounded on the Golden Jubilee bell, there will be a burst of flowers from the dome, a band will burst forth a strain of patriotic music, accompanied on the outside by the ringing of factory gongs and the simultaneous clanging of all the bells in the city, and the great jubilee will be declared over, while the mining exhibit makes its debut.**

**CARPENTER HELD.****The Stockton Attorney Must Answer to the Crime Charged.****(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)**

**STOCKTON, Jan. 28.—As a result of a most stubbornly contested three-days' preliminary examination in the case of the people against A. H. Carpenter, C. L. Flack and E. O. Flack, Justice Parker this morning held Carpenter to appear before the Superior Court to answer for the crime charged, with bonds fixed at \$10,000. The two Flacks had been discharged from custody, there being no evidence against them.**

**This morning another preliminary examination was begun on substantially the same lines, against a man named Sapiro, who had an interest in the goods alleged to have been taken with Mr. Weinberg, who swore to the first complaint. The District Attorney consented to withdraw the charge against C. L. Flack, the attorney, on the strength of the defense made by Mr. Carpenter. This examination promises to be even more stubbornly contested than the other one. The case still excites great interest here.**

**NORTHERN RAILROAD CHANGE.****SEATTLE (Wash.) Jan. 28.—The Post-Intelligencer tomorrow will say that information of an unquestioned nature has reached the office of Mr. Otis, president of the Northern, to the effect that Gen. John H. Brant, president, Charles Powers, secretary and treasurer, and M. Spattin, chairman of the board of directors of the Seattle and International, have resigned and that George Mellen, of Seattle, an international will pass into the operation of the Northern Pacific. A new board of directors has been elected, of which President Mellen of the Northern Pacific was made chairman.**

**INSURANCE COMMISSIONER RESTRAINED.**

**SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—Insurance Commissioner Andrew J. Chaney has been enjoined by United States Circuit Judge W. W. Morrow from carrying out his threat to cancel the licenses of the foreign insurance companies doing business in this city. The Insurance Commissioner is determined to force these corporations to pay their just share of the burden of State and municipal taxation. The companies asked for an injunction, and Judge Morrow granted a restraining order, which is returnable on February 7.**

**THE HEATHEN CHINEE.**

**SACRAMENTO, Jan. 28.—War may break out between the Suey On Tongs and the Fong Duck Tongs, highbridge gangs, and the Kowloon and the Fung Duck Tongs who had deserted and joined the Suey On.**

**Mr. Clark, wife of the murdered man, was on the stand again this morning. In response to questions, she repeated her story of her illegal relations with the murderer, but emphatically denied that she had ever advised the killing of her husband or was in any way accessory to it.**

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**THE TIMES—**  
Weekly Circulation Statement.

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,**  
Personals—appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation for the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the said paper, during the month of January, 1898, was as follows:

WEEK ENDED JANUARY 22, 1898, WERE AS FOLLOWS:

Sunday, January 10..... 38,860

Monday..... 17..... 20,680

Tuesday..... 19..... 20,660

Wednesday..... 20..... 20,660

Thursday..... 21..... 20,640

Friday..... 22..... 20,650

Saturday..... 23..... 20,650

Third edition Midwinter Number..... 108,320

Total for the week..... 24,043

Daily average for the week..... 3,431

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of January, 1898.

[Seal] THOMAS L. CHAPIN,

Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California, for him.

NOTE.—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper.

The above aggregate, viz., 108,320 copies, is used by us during the seven days of the past week. We have, however, a six-day evening paper, the "Times," which is a six-day evening paper, give a daily average circulation for each week-day of 28,053 copies.

**THE TIMES** is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time; and it furthermore guarantees that the circulation of THE TIMES regularly exceeds the combined circulation of all other Los Angeles daily newspapers.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

## Liners

### SPECIAL NOTICES

**THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING** between G. H. A. Goodwin and W. B. Thomas, and doing business under the name of Goodwin & Thomas, at 110 W. Second St., city of Los Angeles, is dissolved by mutual consent. G. H. A. Goodwin having purchased the entire interest of W. B. Thomas in the firm of A. W. & G. H. A. Goodwin, and in indebtedness of the firm of Goodwin & Thomas, and will collect all accounts, etc., due the firm.

G. H. A. GOODWIN,  
W. B. THOMAS.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 28, 1898. 31

**TO ACTIVE WORKERS AND SOLICITORS,** A flourishing local fraternal order of large membership, affording all forms of protection, legal and medical care, fraternal insurance, receiving men and women of sound health and good moral character on the same terms and in same lodges, is now making favorable arrangements with experienced, active and honest solicitors of either sex in any unoccupied field throughout the States. Address, 120 N. Hill, 11TH ST. OFFICE. 30

**EDUCATED WOMAN WILL TAKE CARE** of children of widowers or others going to Klondike or elsewhere; will give mother's care, etc. Jones Book Store, 226 W. First St., cost of book \$1.50. TIMES OFFICE. 30

**JAMES POWER MOORE, CONSULTING** accountant and auditor; corporations organized; books examined; business details systematized. 409 WILCOX BLDG. Tel. red 167.

**WANTED—MONEY TO GO TO THE GOLD** fields of the North; and will give 1/2 of the proceeds, and can furnish the best references. 120 N. Hill, 11TH ST. OFFICE. 30

**YACHTSMAN TAUGHT SCIENTIFICALLY,** tuition in class, high prices, leading Coast physicians. J. B. EARLEY, 425 S. Spring st. Consultation free. 29

**WANTED—POSITION AS EXPERT LAW** stenographer; 8 years' experience. Address, M. box 100, TIMES OFFICE. 31

**WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, SITUATION** at a ranch. Address, M. box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—YOUNG MAN DESIRES POSITION** in office or ranch, competent bookkeeper, speaks German, English and Spanish; first-class references. Address, M. box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 30

**WANTED—POSITION IN CITY OR COUNTRY,** man, expert in agriculture and all-around office man; moderate salary. Address, 1, box 14, TIMES OFFICE. 30

**WANTED—SITUATION BY GARDENER,** German, to take care gentleman's place, first-class references. ZEIMER, 207 Williamson.

**WANTED—POSITION TO TRAINED NURSE** to care for invalid; will give massage treatment; 8 years' experience. Address, M. box 49, TIMES OFFICE. 31

**WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER** or to care for an invalid, or take charge of care of infant. Address, M. box 62, TIMES OFFICE. 31

**WANTED—POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER** in privacy; no laundry, \$25; city, exact references. Address, M. box 66, TIMES OFFICE. 30

**WANTED—LADY WOULD LIKE TO WORK** a portion of her time for a comfortable home. Address, X, TIMES OFFICE. Pasadena.

**WANTED—WET NURSE WISHES BABY** to nurse, would like to confer with parties having such babe. 155 S. MAIN, room 6. 31

**WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY FOR** general housework; girl for second work and washing. Call at 25 KOSTER, chy. 29

**WANTED—POSITION CASHIER OR STORE** girl. Address, M. box 56, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—TO SELL A 1/2 INTEREST** in an old real estate office. Address, C. box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

**A STAFF OF OMAHA, NEB., WILL** call at my room, HOTEL CLARENCE, Fourth and Hill sts., 11TH ST. OFFICE. 30

**STAGE DANCING TAUGHT;** LADIES OR gentlemen. Address, Field, H. box 47, TIMES OFFICE. 30

**MANUSCRIPTS REVISED, TYPEWRITTEN** and digested. Address, M. box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 1

**WANTED—SITUATION FIRST-CLASS SEC-**ond girl. 1000 E. 22D ST. 29

**WANTED—**

**Partners.**

**WANTED—PARTNER IN PATENT-MEDI-**cine business. Address, M. D., 27 N. Deley, Pasadena. 31

**WANTED—PARTNER IN HORSESHOING** business at 221 ALISO ST. 29

**WANTED—**

**To Purchase.**

**WANTED—WE HAVE PURCHASER FOR** room number 100, house southwest, not over \$10,000; must be thoroughly up to date; good for nice suburban home near city, not over \$2500; also small chicken ranch, not over \$1000. 31

**WANTED—HIGHEST CASH PAID** for furniture, carpets, trunks, books and miscellaneous articles. MATTHEWS, 415 S. Main. Phone Green 42.

**WANTED—TO PURCHASE SALOON PRO-**perty from \$3000 to \$1500. Address, state name of beer sold, M. box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—TO PURCHASE SPOT CASH** first-class upright piano, oak case; want it by February 3. Address, M. box 16, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT,** Second hand, \$25; men's suit, \$15; men's coat, \$12; men's vest, \$6; men's waistcoat, \$5; men's socks, \$5; second cook, \$5; etc., etc. 31

**HOUSEKEEPER DEPARTMENT.** Spanish housewife and Spanish nurse, \$35 and \$12; book-keeper, country; housewife, \$15; maid, \$12; chambermaid, \$12; maid, \$18; Ontario, \$16; Riverton, \$14; maid, \$12; German housewife, \$15; maid, \$12; girls to assist, \$10 to \$12; middle-aged women, \$12; child's nurse, go home nights, \$12; German girl to learn second work in family. 31

**LADIES' VALET-DEPARTMENT.** Waitress, chambermaid, chambermaids, waitresses; waitresses, city and country waitresses; do chamberwork; maid and country; maid, woman, country, \$12; book-keeper who understands foreign language. HUMMEL BROS. & CO. 29

**WANTED—AGENTS.** \$10 to \$50 a week to workers; no capital needed; new goods, same sells at sight; every family needs it. HUMMEL BROS. & CO. 29

**WANTED—AMALGAMATOR, DELIVERY** man, gardener; private place; salesman, part-time; drivers wanted. EDWARD NITTINGER, 225 S. Spring. 29

**WANTED—SMART YOUTH ABOUT 16** years old, to learn the dry goods business. Address, M. box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 30

**WANTED—FOR SALE TAILOR BUSINESS;** good customer from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Saturday. Apply, M. box 45, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARPENTER** to plane oak floors; Edge, please call SMITHS, 707 S. Broadway. 29

**WANTED—BOY WANTED AT OFF** & VALENTINE drug store, corner Fourth and Spring sts., 11TH ST. OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—**

**Agents and Solicitors.**

**WANTED—SOLICITOR WHO UNDER-**stands the printing and paper box business. Apply, M. box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 30

### WANTED— Help, Female.

**WANTED—AMANUENSIS, ATTENDANT** subsidiary apprentice, house, school, hotel, traveling, saleslady, housekeeper, others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 225 S. Spring. 29

**WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATOR** on shirts, overalls, pants, breeches, etc.; hands taught. BROUNSTEIN, NEWMARK & LOUIS, 345 N. Main st. 29

**WANTED—STRONG YOUNG WOMAN** to help around house; 2 in family. MRS. NEWMAN, 199 S. Olive. 29

**WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL** for general housework, family of three; food wages. Address, H. C. BRADEN, 1060, Olaf. 29

**WANTED—GOOD COOKS AND GIRLS** for general housework. EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Tuttle Block, Redlands, box 79

**WANTED—GIRL ATTENDING SCHOOL** to live in her room, pay her board; references. Address, M. box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—A DRESSMAKER TO MAKE** plain suit for lessons in painting or millinery. 212TH ST. WESTLAKE AVE. AND PICO ST. 29

**WANTED—TEACHER OF FRENCH** at 12th class, \$100. Address, M. box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—YOUNG LADY WAIST MAKER** must be first-class, steady work. 105 S. Flower. 29

**WANTED—A LIBRARY BOOK-KEEPER** must be well educated. Address, M. box 21, TIMES OFFICE. 29

**WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL** TO DO general housework, family of three; food wages. Address, H. C. BRADEN, 1060, Olaf. 29

**WANTED—**

**Situations, Male.**

**WANTED—HELP OF ALL KINDS.** 2 WAITRESSES, woman for 16 men or for orange-brushers; many other assorted places. SUNSET EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 125 N. Main. 29

**WANTED—**

**Situations, Female.**

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PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.  
L. E. MOBHER.....Vice President.  
ALBERT MC FARLAND.....Secretary  
Editorial Rooms, third floor.....Main 12  
City Editor and local news room, second floor.....Main 674

Telephone: Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Seventeenth Year

## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,  
AND FROM 18,000 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, 75 cents a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation:

Daily Net Average for 1897.....15,111  
Daily Net Average for 1898.....18,091  
Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,258  
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....25,361

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—A night in New York, ORPHEUM—Vaudeville. BURBANK—Forgiven.

THE "TIMES'" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out from this office.

Printed in the new magazine style; 8 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents each, postpaid. Send list of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

THE PARITY OF OUR CURRENCY.

Notwithstanding the adoption of the Teller resolution by the Senate—which was a foregone conclusion from the outset—the action taken will have but little disturbing effect upon the financial and industrial interests of the country at large. It will not destroy the parity of our silver and paper currency with gold, and while it may somewhat impair confidence, it is powerless to do immediate and serious harm.

The comparative harmlessness of the Teller resolution lies in the fact that it will be virtually inoperative. It cannot pass the House of Representatives, and will remain quiescent as a mere exploitation of the peculiar views held by the silver extremists of the Senate. The declared policy of the government, to maintain our paper and silver currency at a parity, or exchangeable value with gold, will be adhered to in the future as it has been in the past. The brave and statesmanlike words of the President, at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers in New York on Thursday evening, furnish renewed assurances—though such assurances were not needed—that the national honor and credit will be sustained, and the integrity of the currency preserved, while William McKinley occupies the office of President of the United States.

The declared policy of the government to maintain the parity, and its ability to carry out that policy, constitute the one strong barrier between financial stability and financial disaster. Fortunately for the government and its seventy millions of people, the advocates of policies which are tantamount to repudiation and dishonor have not yet gained the ascendancy in the conduct of national affairs. They may prevent the enactment of beneficial measures designed to strengthen our monetary system, but they cannot enact into law their impracticable and dangerous theories of finance.

In the debate on the Teller resolution yesterday, Senator Burrows of Michigan stated the Republican position on the currency question with clearness and force. He declared that the Republican party was pledged to secure an international agreement as to the status of silver, if possible, and that the President would do everything in his power toward the fulfillment of that pledge. In the meantime, the existing gold standard will be maintained, and the practical form of bimetallism which we now have will be continued. Upon this ground the Republican party and the administration will stand firmly, and will not be moved by the threats or the cajolery of their political opponents—of whom the so-called "Silver Republicans" of the Stewart and Teeler stripe are the most virulent.

Silversites, who use the word "bimetallism" with so much glibness and pronunciability, have no just conception of its true meaning. In its broad and legitimate signification, bimetallism means the concurrent use of both gold and silver as money, upon a ratio fixed by law. We have this concurrent use of both those metals under our present financial system. Notwithstanding the heavy depreciation of silver bullion, the United States is today using more of that metal for money purposes than ever before, and every dollar of silver in use is as good as a dollar in gold, for debt-paying purposes. The silver dollar is an unlimited legal tender, and although it is intrinsically worth less than half as much as the gold dollar, is in every respect upon an equality

received by the citizens of Southern California. Mr. Frye has a remarkable genius for getting on the wrong side of things and making exhibitions of a more or less painful nature at opportune moments. We are pleased to note that he did not quite succeed in breaking up that banquet, but he certainly succeeded in giving it something of a scare.

The French are now endeavoring to make it appear that Capt. Dreyfus betrayed secrets to the Russians instead of the Germans. If this be the case, what becomes of that famous document found among waste paper swept out of the German embassy, upon which this persecuted officer was convicted? Unless France sticks to its original story it will lose what little credence the world put in it, as it first told, fishy and improbable as it was.

Henri Watterson, who nominated Chicago's young Mayor for the Vice-Presidency not long since, now says that his action in that regard is not to be taken seriously, but that it was only intended as a pleasant compliment. It would appear necessary, therefore, for the Democrats to nominate a man for the office, after all, although it had been hoped that Mr. Watterson had attended to that part of the slaughter-house business for

The prosperous and rapidly-developing county of Riverside, one of the youngest in the State, is already famous for its fine fruit, and for the variety and general excellence of its agricultural products. Promise of great mineral wealth is also given by late discoveries of gold, silver, coal and tin. The Midwinter Number of THE TIMES contains a well-written review of the progress and development of Riverside county.

Mr. Moody, the evangelist, is crying out for a martyr, and in an recent address said: "It would be a grand thing to have a martyrdom close the nineteenth century. You have only three years more." When it comes to this martyrdom business, however, we know of no reason why Brother Moody should hang back.

Just as we expected, Chicago is making mean and unparliamentary remarks because St. Louis has "a man without a stomach," and the Windy City only has a woman without one—and a dead one at that. Chicago ought to be big enough by this time to have outgrown this spirit of deep green envy.

Says the Chicago Record: "In Maryland it may be said that Senator Gorman keeps right on having the most votes and the fewest chances." Of course this was written just previous to the wind-up, when Mr. Gorman proceeded to receive it where the lady wore the article of ornamentation.

The trustees of Dr. Brown's Chicago church are reported as saying that he is a competent man and "the charges unworthy of their notice." It would be quite interesting to know just what sort of a charge against a minister of the gospel these peculiar people would consider worthy of notice.

According to the staid and reliable Denver Post, a Milwaukee man whose stomach was removed, is dead "because he couldn't live without a place in which to store beer." The stomach-cutter would better fight shy of Milwaukee from now on, for he cannot earn his salt-up in that town.

Whatever else may be said about President Dole, he is certainly conducting himself thus far with good taste and discretion. If he will stay out of the lobby, America will be pleased by his visit, and will be pleased to have the gentleman drop in on us whenever he is passing.

If the sporting editors are anxious to begin sitting on the bloatings, they might make an example of "Kid" McCoy, who is being exploited at altogether too much length. He is certainly developing into a linguist worthy the steel jaw of a Corbett or a Fitzsimmons.

The story which has been galvanized into life again, for the twentieth time, that the Vanderbilts are going to extend their lines to the Pacific Coast, may not have anything in it, but it is a good scheme, or will be, if Los Angeles is to be the objective point. It is quite certain that if the Vanderbilts do not "occupy the land" between Salt Lake and this city, somebody else will before many more years elapse. There is no stretch of country in America more rich in material to make railroad traffic than this, and it is not in the nature of things that its development will be much longer delayed.

When the news reaches Emperor William that four more German sailors have been murdered by Chinese, a prompt movement may be expected to bring the guilty to justice without any hemming or hawing about it. China will pay dearly in both blood and treasure for every German subject who falls a prey to the highbinders of the land of Confucius, we may be reasonably certain. And the settlements will be prompt. Uncle Sam's attention is respectfully invited to the way this affair, and others of like nature are handled by our lewton brethren.

"Perhaps Los Angeles will now be generous enough to admit that San Francisco also can get up a pageant on occasion," says the San José Mercury. "It certainly ought to be able to, surely, after trying for something like four years."

Mr. Gorman of Maryland joins the large and doleful procession of the "also ran."

M. Zola does not appear to be much in need of a press agent, but a suit of armor would not seem to come

very much amiss just now. He would probably like also to secure some sort of unbreakable glass for his windows.

Frank L. Stanton, the sweet singer of Georgia, has written a poem about his sweetheart's beautiful hands, but does not go into details sufficiently to say whether they were four acres, straight flushes or just plain "fulls."

Dr. McKenzie of Cambridge, Mass., says that he has more respect for an Irishman who voted twice on election day than for an American who did not vote at all. This is a little strong, Doc, but it's all right.

The annexation sack must be a large one, judging from the articles that appear in various eastern newspapers and come into this office marked with large red fingers pointing at them.

Now that Webb has been "exonerated" by his pals, the Call ought to get out an especially yellow edition and send it down here by special train in twenty-seven minutes.

Secretary Long has given an order for 10,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder. Now all we need is something to burn it about in order to make the jingos happy.

The champion athlete of Vassar College of course comes from California, like most of the other good things that the United States of America has to boast of.

Mr. Zola now has a chance to establish to a dead moral certainty whether the man who said: "The pen is mightier than the sword," is a liar and a horse-thief.

The next time Parson Brown confesses it is to be hoped that he will spring something fresh. Everybody knew all about the other one before he said a word.

George Gould is now working as a grand juryman for \$2 a day. It seems real good to see one of the Gould family earning an honest dollar.

President Dole's determination not to paint himself vermilion and climb up on an elevation of some sort, must be costing the jingos no end of pain.

Justice Richardson of Calabasas ought to come down to Los Angeles and join the Webb gang, to the making of a great combination.

Theatrical art will get a great boom when all the actors of the country turn themselves into "labor union." Just think of it!

Mr. Bryan says what he needs more than anything else is a good rest. So do we, William, so do we. Please give us one.

The Canadian hog's bristles keep right on growing, the crop being especially lusty in the Klondike country.

ONE MIDWINTER NUMBER.

A COMPLETED HISTORY.

[Seattle Republican:] No paper on the Pacific Slope issued a more complete extra-number than the Los Angeles Times' Midwinter Number. It is a complete history of California and is a most excellent private library number.

Encyclopedia of Information.

[Arlington (Wash.) Times:] The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times is an encyclopedia of information concerning California and the metropolis of the Southwest, one of the most interesting publications which has reached our desk in a long time.

An EXHAUSTIVE CYCLOPEDIA.

[Seattle (W. Va.) Republican:] We have just received the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times, which is in pamphlet form, containing eighty-four pages, of four columns each, profusely illustrated, and altogether one of the most magnificent publications it has even been our pleasure to peruse. In subject matter it is an exhaustive cyclopedia of the advantages, developments and resources of Southern California.

A MAGNIFICENT JOURNAL.

[Torrington (Ct.) Daily Register:] The Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times is a magnificient journal concerning California and the metropolis of the Southwest, one of the most interesting publications which has reached our desk in a long time.

NOTHING LEFT UNSAID.

[Alameda Encinal:] The New Year edition of the Los Angeles Times, if not he said, was a beauty. It is safe to say that it has not been received at this office, which is a magnificient journal of sixty pages, replete with illustrations and information concerning that beautiful city of Southern California.

REGULAR LINE TO DAWSON.

Trip to the Klondike Will Soon Be a Holiday Excursion.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Edward J. Rosenthal has left New York for Portland, Or., to take charge of midwinter expeditions for Texan fever and was now en route to the high-road to health. He said he had reenacted in Kansas City and had returned to Los Angeles for the express purpose of reclaiming his dear children.

The Ohio is now loading at Philadelphia for her maiden voyage to Alaska, and as soon as possible she will start for the gold fields, and the other three steamships are being fitted for this service by the new Empire Transportation Company, which has just been incorporated at Trenton. They are the Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and the International Navigation Company is under contract to sell them to the new Trenton company.

The Klondike may embark from North River pier and touch foot to land until they reach El Dorado. Four steamships are being fitted for this service by the new Empire Transportation Company, which has just been incorporated at Trenton. They are the Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and the International Navigation Company is under contract to sell them to the new Trenton company.

The vessels are old, but highly serviceable, registering 3000 tons each and having a length of 350 feet. As they have been taken from the American line's Philadelphia-Antwerp service, the line will transfer four of its New York-Antwerp steamships to replace them in the Philadelphia service.

CANADA'S MINING REGULATIONS.

The Latest List of Requirements That the Government Will Enact.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

OTTAWA (Ont.) Jan. 28.—After careful consideration and with the advice of William Ogilvie, the Canadian authority on the Yukon country, the Department of the Interior has decided upon the legal conditions that are to govern placer mining in the Yukon. The regulations in substance are as follows:

"Free miner" shall mean a male or female over the age of 18, but not under that age, or joint stock company, which is to be lawfully possessed of, valid existing free-miner's certificates and no other.

"Free-miner's certificate" shall not be transferable. This certificate may be granted for one year, to run from the date thereof, from the expiration of the application, thus existing certificate, upon the payment thereof of the sum of \$10, unless the certificate is to be issued in favor of a joint stock company, in which case the fee shall be \$50; for a company having a nominal capital exceeding \$100,000, the fee shall be \$100. Only one person or joint stock company shall be named in a certificate. This certificate shall also grant the holder the privilege of fishing and shooting, subject to provisions of law; the privilege of cutting timber for actual necessities for building houses boats and for general mining operations, for the exclusive use of the miner himself, but such permission shall not extend to timber that may have been granted to other persons or companies.

"Certificates may be obtained by applicants in person at the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or from the agents of the Dominion lands at Winnipeg, Man.; Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Albert in the Northwest Territories, Kamloops and Vernon, B. C., and Dawson in the Yukon district, also from the agents of the government at Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.

"No person or joint stock company may be recognized as having any right or interest in or to any claim, either in his or her own right or in that of his or his employment shall have a free-miner's certificate unexpired. And, on the expiration of a free-miner's certificate, the owner thereof shall absolutely forfeit all rights in the claim, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, creek, river or hill claim of the following day.

"Any claim shall be recorded in the name of the claimant, and the interest of such co-owners, provided, nevertheless, that a shareholder in a joint stock company need not be recorded.

"Every free-miner, during the continuance of his certificate, has the right to enter, locate, prospect and mine for gold and other minerals upon any lands in the Yukon district, whether vested in the crown or otherwise, or in the government's reservations and lawfully occupied.

"A claim shall not exceed 250 feet in length, in the general direction of the stream or ravine on which it stands and shall not be more than 1000 feet in width. Every alternate claim shall be recorded.

"The recorder shall record the claim, and such discovery shall be established to the satisfaction of the mining recorder, creek, river or hill claim of the following day.

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**The Times**

## THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 28.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m., the barometer registered 29.89; at 5 p.m., 30.67. The pressure for the corresponding hours showed 49 deg. and 42 deg. Barometrically, 5 a.m., 60 per cent.; 5 p.m., 51 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., southeast, velocity 4 miles. Maximum temperature, 29 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, trace; rainfall for season, 3.77 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

SAN ANGELOS ..... 49 San Francisco ..... 40 San Diego ..... 48 Portland ..... 39

**WEATHER CONDITIONS.**—The pressure has fallen from the Pacific Coast to the plateau stations, and has risen from thence to the Missouri River. It is higher and much above the mean in the mountain sections, accompanied by very cold, fair weather. The disturbance which has been noticed for several days off the Southern California coast appears to be just below the border, and is causing cloudy weather with showers in the southern portion of the State. The temperature has risen from California eastward, though the weather continues cold with frosts in the northern portion of California.

**FORECAST.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally cloudy and unsettled weather tonight and Saturday, probably with showers.

## WEATHER FORECAST:

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—For Southern California: Cloudy Saturday, with some early Saturday morning; southerly winds.

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The dog is not the only tom cat in the river of Alaskan travel. The San Jose Mercury says: "There is a good demand in the San Joaquin Valley for horses to be taken to the Yukon country. The mining excitement is proving an excellent thing for many of the producers in this State."

The condition of the California rancher is well known to the Tular Register, which gives the following good advice: "Sell off the land you cannot use and make a first-class farm out of the rest. From the foundation of agriculture to the present day the cause of agricultural failures has ever been the same—too much land and too little capital to work it with."

A justly scathing comment upon a late "case" in this corner of the world is made by the San Francisco Bulletin, which says: "Two armed and able-bodied Los Angeles county ranchers shot and killed an old man lately, no other witnesses being present, and were promptly released, when they gave themselves up, on their own statement that they slew their victim in self-defense. Justice seems to be a confounding sort of dame in some parts of Los Angeles county."

The Oakland Enquirer says: "A citric acid factory has been established in the southern part of the State and has proved a great success. Instead of wasting all the 'canned' oranges and lemons, it is turning them, and thereby improving the reputation of the State, they are now turned over to the factory along with the low grades of fruit. They make just as good citric acid as the best of the crop and as the prices paid are good, the growers' whipsaw the business by taking in money at both ends."

The San Diego Union is not far wrong when it says that: "The undesirable population of the Hawaiian Islands is one of the most serious obstacles in the way of annexation. It is claimed, however, that the character of the population would undergo a rapid change for the better if the islands were absorbed by the United States. Possibly such might be the outcome, but the experiment would be about as risky as that which a decent woman tries when she marries a worthless man in the hope of reforming him."

The Arizona Citizen grows reprobable over the indolence of the easy-going denizens of that sun-kissed territory, and draws the following sad comparison: "The great transportation lines on the Pacific Slope and whose boats ply between Alaska and the Puget Sound, will pool with San Francisco in the work of gathering the most extensive mineral exhibit that the world has ever seen. Not only will the golden wealth from the hills of two famed regions be shown at the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, but in addition the California State Board of Trade is making an effort to have the most creditable display possible of agricultural, horticultural, and other natural products of the State, showing its resources to the best advantage, but what is Arizona doing? Nothing."

The Sacramento Record-Union grows warm on the subject of the real-estate swindler. In a late issue it says: "Reading the story of a Denver man who was swindled on the purchase of a piece of worthless land in Southern California, on the representations of a land agent of Los Angeles, our first prompting was to say that such agents, who are a pest and a black eye to all California, ought to be corralled, skinned, cremated and their ashes scattered over the waste places they have sold as fruitful and paradisaical."

"But on the other hand when such victims as the Denver man complain, it is in order to ask them some plain truths, namely: Why did you buy without taking the ordinary precaution of asking some reliable persons concerning the land? Who gave you a license to be a fool? What right had you to assume that representations coming from California are to be taken for granted any more than those emanating from any other source? Did you ever hear of sailed gold mines by Colorado men being foisted upon suckers? We have."

**Tong and Kim Will Be Deported.**—The two Chinamen, Wong Tong and Ng Kim, that were arrested by Chinese Inspector J. D. Putnam several days ago, and whom he found snugly stowed away in a refrigerator car at the Arcade Depot, were brought before Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday, charged with being unlawfully in the county. The commissioner ordered that they be deported to China. They had little to say in their defense, except that they had arrived in San Francisco a few days ago and were merchants and had not just come from Mexico as supposed. They had no certificates of any kind. They were taken back to jail for safe keeping.

## MRS. RANSOM'S SLAYER.

## ARTHUR TO BE BROUGHT TO A SPEEDY TRIAL.

**The Murderer Held to Answer for His Crime Without Bail—He Maintains His Stoic Composure, Unmoved by Remorse.**

With as little delay as possible the machinery of the law has been set in motion to bring Charles H. Arthur to justice for the cold-blooded murder of Mrs. Melissa Ransom.

The prisoner was arraigned before Justice Morrison at 10 o'clock yesterday morning to hear the reading of the indictment, charging him with the crime of murder. His preliminary examination was set for 3 o'clock in the afternoon at which time he was held to answer, without bail and remained to the custody of the Sheriff.

Deputy Dist.-Atty. Willis drew up the complaint on which the murderer will be tried. He was present when the prisoner was arraigned and also conducted the preliminary examination.

At the time of arraignment Arthur looked even less concerned, if possible, than on the previous afternoon at the inquest. Twenty-four hours of enforced temperance had improved his physical condition. For the first time since his arrest he was sober, but the trembling of his hands indicated that his nerves were still sadly racked from the effects of his protracted debauch.

The prisoner kept on his hat when brought into court and puffed away at his pipe. He spoke in a calm voice when addressed to his name and stood patiently at the bar while listening to the reading of the complaint.

When Justice Morrison had finished reading, Arthur said he thought he might have a lawyer. When informed that he could not afford to furnish him with counsel for the preliminary hearing, he said he supposed he ought to have somebody, he did not care much whom, but added after a pause that he believed he would prefer a person with whom he would be comfortable, so far as he was concerned.

After Justice Morrison had set the date for the preliminary hearing Arthur again addressed the court and complained that he had been given tobacco in the City Jail. He had borrowed one pipeful, he said, and wanted some more. "I think I have some rights here," he continued, "and I want an officer take me to my lodgings—my room, my value, containing clean underwear."

Detective Goodman said he would bring his valve to him and the prisoner was glad of that, as his "togs" had been preying on his mind. He also requested the officer to be sure to bring his other pipe.

As Arthur's crime is so heinous and his case evidently a hopeless one, the leading members of the bar have shown no eagerness to take up his defense. The reason for this would probably be an additional reason for the backwardness of the legal profession in rallying to his support. All he had to offer as retainer was \$3.80 and a bunch of quillтопки. This was probably not the sole impediment used by W. P. Hyatt, Esq., to take the case. At any rate Mr. Hyatt appeared at the preliminary examination as counsel for the defense.

The courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity during the inquest. The prisoner had his coat collar turned up closely around his neck and looked grimly out from behind his steel-rimmed spectacles at the curious spectators. There were frequent whispered consultations with his counsel, but was as stoic in manner as ever, showing not the least sign of remorse for his crime.

Only five witnesses were examined. The first was "Jack" Kennedy, the man who was with Mrs. Ransom when she was murdered and who himself narrowly escaped the deadly bullet. Kennedy was evidently much more perturbed than the prisoner at the bar. He constantly evaded the questions put to him, and persisted in entering into lengthy explanations. He said he had met the dead woman dated from the time she and Arthur took lodgings at the Chicago House last July. Kennedy was a lodger there at the time, and also acted as night clerk. He remonstrated with Arthur several times for abusing his woman. She was dissipated and raffish, and Kennedy eventually supplanted her in the woman's attentions and became her regular paramour. For that reason Arthur hated him and threatened to kill both him and her.

Kennedy said his regular business was real estate and mining, and he had operated in San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and other western cities. He came to Los Angeles last April. The rest of Kennedy's testimony was the same as that given at the inquest, and related to the shooting.

The second witness was Police Surgeon Hagan, who made the autopsy. Deputy Constable Weare, who arrested the murderer; Coroner Campbell, who held the inquest, and Robert Cummings, the contractor who is making alterations in the Salisbury Block, and was an eye-witness of the shooting. Their testimony was similar, repeating substantially what was said at the inquest. At its conclusion the prisoner was held to answer without bonds. He was subsequently removed from the County Jail.

Arthur's Pasadena reputation is very bad. It is alleged that he was the cause of Mrs. Ransom's husband to leave her, and that his own wife died broken-hearted on account of his immoral conduct. After Mrs. Ransom became his mistress he was insanely jealous of her, and frequently beat her shamefully. That is why she eventually cast him off, and then dogged her about from place to place, and eventually took her life.

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Arthur's Pasadena reputation is very bad. It is alleged that he was the cause of Mrs. Ransom's husband to leave her, and that his own wife died broken-hearted on account of his immoral conduct. After Mrs. Ransom became his mistress he was insanely jealous of her, and frequently beat her shamefully. That is why she eventually cast him off, and then dogged her about from place to place, and eventually took her life.

Kennedy said his regular business was real estate and mining, and he had operated in San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Denver and other western cities. He came to Los Angeles last April. The rest of Kennedy's testimony was the same as that given at the inquest, and related to the shooting.

## Today and Monday

Are the last two days of our business year. February 1 we start off on a new year. We've been trying hard to close out all broken lines of goods before that time, and have made some very low prices.

2c Merino Socks, 25c  
3c Imported Wool Socks, 25c  
\$1.00 Shirts, odds and ends, 45c  
\$1.00 Shirts, odds and ends, 65c  
50c Neckwear, 25c  
75c Nightshirts, 50c  
95c Nightshirts, 35c  
Open tonight till eleven o'clock. Come in if you are downtown.

**Silverwood**  
The Cash Men's Furnisher,  
124  
SOUTH SPRING STREET.

**Hania** THE LAST NOVEL BY  
Sienkiewicz, Author of *Quo Vadis.*  
A portion of this book was written in the old PICO HOUSE in this city.  
Price \$2.00. For sale at  
**Parker's** 246 South Broadway.  
(Near Public Library.)  
The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

**Gentlemen!**  
Buy your shoes from Burns, they are honest, \$2.00 to \$7.50, a 25c pocket comb free.  
JAMES P. BURNS,  
240 S. Spring St.

**Skilled Fitting and Skilled Making**  
Of Glasses is our exclusive business—  
we do nothing else all the time.  
Our friends consider us EXPERTS.  
and we are anxious to attract  
your eyes into our care. The important  
science of optics is not a side  
issue with us.  
**Optical Specialists.**  
EYES TESTED FREE.  
J. G. Marshall, OPTICIAN,  
Established 1854, Look for CROWN  
on the window.

**Southern California Music Co.**,  
216 218 W. Third St.  
Bradbury Block.

**Slippers**  
Our varied stock of Slippers offer many suggestions for ballroom and evening shoes, ranging in price from \$1 to \$5.

At \$1 a pair we show all the latest novelties in Patent Leather, including the nobby style as shown above.

We also have a dainty line of One-Strap Sandals in black, at \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.75.

We carry a complete line of Men's Patent Leather Shoes for full dress wear.

**AVERY-STABU SHOE CO.**  
Byron Building, Broadway near Third.  
Always Satisfactory to the Wearer.

**Electrolysis**  
Of Superfuous hair, moles and birthmarks successfully done; electrolysis is the only permanent method of removal. Ladies afflicted with these blemishes consult with us. IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR, 24-26 W. Second St.

**The Selling Out!**  
No. 60 Black Moire Taffeta Ribbon 28c  
now only 4c per yard

**The Eclipse Millinery,**  
257 S. Spring St., near Third.  
A good collection of Postage Stamps  
or Stamps on old envelopes. Address  
L. A. Box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

**Wanted**  
To buy on easy payments, in any good neighborhood, of four or five rooms. Don't bring anything that is a bargain. We will guarantee the payments. No agents. Laugeworthy Co., No. 228 South Spring.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

## Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

## Gold Seal Java and Mocha Coffee is roasted fresh every day and blended from the choicest coffee grown; per lb.... 35c

Ghirardelli Cocoa, 1-lb. tins ..... 45c  
Baker's Cocoa, 1-lb. tins ..... 45c

Klingler, Penn., Buckwheat Flour, 10-lb. sacks ..... 40c

You can buy the very best goods the markets of the world produce, at a cash value.

## H. JEVNE

## A Steady-Going Business.

We take great pride in the fact that ours is a steady-going store and that our business and friends have gathered around us as the moss gathers around the sturdy oak with the gathering years.

We have no spasms or jerks—the lowest market price for the best groceries is the store policy year after year.

Our advertising is simply to tell of new goods and market changes, to point out to the new-comer the fact, that "You're Safe at Jevne's."

—We make our own Confectionery—

208-210 S. Spring St., Wilcox Building.



"I want to thank you, old man, for putting me on to Piper Heidsieck Plug Tobacco. It's

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.  
FRANCHISE WANTED.

## PLANS FOR A NEW STREET-CAR LINE.

Street-sweeping Contractor's Demands Subjected to Radical Cutting by the Health Office.

## CARMEN CAREFUL OF HER BIRD

## HELPS HIM OUT WITH HER FLEXIBLE MEMORY.

Mr. and Mrs. Mear sue the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company for Heavy Damages. Rogers Held for Robbery.

The Board of Public Works has under consideration an application for permission to lay a temporary electric line in the northwestern part of the city. The petition is preliminary to an application for a street-car franchise.

The health department has been cutting heavily the demands of Contractor Hollingsworth for street sweeping. The action was rendered necessary by the unsatisfactory manner in which the streets have been swept.

Carmen Montez testified at the Bird trial yesterday afternoon that she had received \$10 from Mr. Griffith as a gift. The woman in giving her testimony was careful not to injure Bird's case. Bird's attorneys made some nasty insinuations in regard to Byron Oliver's connection with the case.

Joe Rogers of Downey was held for trial on his second examination for robbery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mear filed a suit against the Los Angeles Electric Railway Company yesterday for damages in the sum of \$10,335 alleged to have been sustained as a result of injuries incurred in a collision.

## AT THE CITY HALL.

## NEW STREET RAILROAD.

## ITS PROJECTORS DESIRE TO BEGIN WORK AT ONCE.

They are Seeking to Make a Start Under a Special Permit, Expecting to Obtain a Franchise Later. Unsatisfactory Street-sweeping.

The chief matter considered by the Board of Public Works, at its session yesterday was the petition of John S. Maitman and Clara R. Shats for permission to construct an electric railway for grading purposes only. The route over which the petitioners desire to build their line is as follows: Beginning at the corner of West Seventh and Hoover streets, thence north to Wilshire Boulevard (formerly Sixth street,) thence along the boulevard to Commonwealth avenue, thence along Commonwealth avenue to the north line of West End University addition, thence over private property of J. S. Maitman to First street and along First street to its intersection with Virgil avenue.

The petitioners were present to urge a favorable consideration of their petition. Prof. C. A. Wheat, principal of the Military Academy, also appeared to support the request, advocating it on the ground that the proposed line would ultimately be used for passenger traffic, and so afford transportation to a section of the city that is now greatly in need of it.

The petitioners frankly admitted that it was their purpose to file an application for a regular street railway franchise over the same route. They stated that their object in seeking a special permit at this time was simply to complete as quickly as possible the grading preliminary to the construction of the road. The petitioners said that they did not expect to carry any passengers over the road until a franchise had been regularly granted.

The City Attorney was called in, and advised the board that it was a privilege as the petitioners were seeking to be granted for a period not exceeding twenty-three months. He said, however, that the petition should state the full purpose of the signers.

No action was taken by the board, but the matter may be taken up again before the Council meets on Monday.

The following recommendations were adopted:

"That the City Engineer present ordinance of intention to construct a cement sidewalk on both sides of Thirtieth street, between Orchard and Vernon, and that the City Engineer present ordinance of intention for the construction of a cement sidewalk on both sides of Alvarado street between Ninth and Eleventh streets; that the proceedings for the opening of Thirty-second street be abandoned; that the petition for widening and improving Lyon street from Alvarado to Macy street be referred to the City Engineer with instructions to make the necessary survey and map."

In the matter of the suggestion made by the directors of the Chamber of Commerce that an electric light, telephone and telegraph companies be required to use single gauge on each street, so as to prevent repeated tearing up of the pavement, was brought up for discussion, but the board decided to defer consideration until next Friday at 2 p.m. All parties interested will be invited to attend at that time.

## STREET SWEEPING.

## Vigorous Effort to Obtain Better Service for the City.

The unsatisfactory manner in which the streets are swept is producing results which are not altogether satisfactory to the contractor, Hollingsworth. The Street-sweeping Inspector has been cutting out with an unsparring hand the streets which have been poorly swept. The immediate consequence to Hollingsworth is that his weekly bills against the city are being materially discounted before they are paid.

Yesterday he presented a bill of \$37.41 for street sweeping during the week ending January 27. The health department cut the bill to \$29.30, as Hollingsworth had included in his bill eight miles of streets which had not been properly swept.

Dr. Powers is making a vigorous effort to compel the contractor to give the city better service. While Mr. Pendleton, the present Inspector of Street Sweeping, was in office, such attempt was almost hopeless, but the inspection is now much more thorough.

## Filed With the Clerk.

Frank Sabichi et al. have filed a protest against the proposed laying of a sidewalk on Eighth street from San Pedro to Main street.

Adelaide Hellman has protested against the opening of an alley in the block bounded by Fourth, Fifth, Hill and Broadway.

## Adobe Road Boulevard.

The map of the Pasadena Boulevard, over the adobe-road route, will probably be completed in season to present it to the Council one week from Monday.

## Street Sprinkling.

There have been some emphatic protests of late against the manner in which the street sprinkling is being done. Complaints are made of the amount of water thrown on the asphalt pavements, causing them to be slippery and dangerous to horses. This has been particularly true of the new pavement on South Main street. In several instances horses have been badly hurt by slipping upon the wet surface. The horses have been aggravated by carelessness on the part of the street sweepers.

## AT THE COURT HOUSE.

## CARMEN'S STORY.

## SHE IS CAREFUL NOT TO HURT BIRD'S CASE.

SAYS THAT SHE RECEIVED MONEY FROM MR. GRIFFITH AND THAT BYRON L. OLIVER ACTED AS HER AGENT, ALL OF WHICH IS INDIGNANTLY DENIED.

The trial of R. A. Bird for forgery was resumed yesterday before Judge Smith. Most of the morning session was devoted by the prosecution to the examination of H. H. Hammond, payrolling teller at the First National Bank.

The attorneys on both sides continued as on the previous day a constant sparring, and were repeatedly rebuked by the court. It was not until Judge Smith intimated that unless the bickering ended some one would be fined for contempt of court, that the attorneys finally subsided.

Carmen Montez, the woman to whom Bird is said to have confessed his forgeries, who was subpoenaed by the prosecution, proved a decided drawing card yesterday afternoon. When the little woman hustled up to the clerk to swear the courtroom was crowded. Additional interest was lent to her presence because it was expected that her testimony would illuminate some of the intimations made by Mr. Pendleton on the previous day in reference to the letter which Mr. Griffith had produced from the woman asking him a sum of \$10.

The witness was a disappointment to the prosecution, and showed from the first that whatever she may know about Bird's actions, she does not propose to tell anything that would incriminate him. When there was no other way to gain an answering question that might harm the case, she fell back on her flexible memory and recited that she had forgotten.

In answer to preliminary questions, Carmen stated that she had known Bird for five months, and that she had been continually associated with him. "Did you see Bird on the 19th of last August?" asked Mr. McComas.

"I guess I did," replied the witness. "You are pretty sure, aren't you?" persisted Mr. McComas.

"I am not sure of anything," was the response.

"At what time of the day did he call?" "I don't know."

"How long did he remain?"

"I don't know."

"Did Bird make any statement to you in your house in regard to Mr. Griffith?"

"No, sir; not at my house."

"Did he make any statement to you in regard to Mr. Griffith anywhere?"

"Yes, he told me at Canary Cottage that Mr. Griffith had accused him of forging a check for \$200 on the First National Bank."

"What was the occasion for his remark?"

"Nothing, I guess, unless he was full." "What else did he say to you at that time?"

"I don't remember."

"What did you say to Bird?"

"I said that I was going to see Griffith, and he told me that he didn't care where I went."

"When you went home after seeing Mr. Griffith, was Bird still there?"

"Yes; he remained until the next day."

"When you returned from your visit to Mr. Griffith did you tell Bird all that Mr. Griffith said to you?"

"Not all of it."

"What did he say?"

"I can't say anything."

It was plain that the witness would not give any evidence against Bird and his attempt to draw anything from her having proven futile. Mr. McComas announced that he had no further questions.

Mr. Pendleton began the cross-examination by asking Miss Montez if she had talked with any one before the last trial of Bird who had influenced her testimony. She replied that she had talked with Mr. Griffith, Asst. Dist. Atty., and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, and that they had influenced her.

When asked just how this influence had been brought to bear upon her, the witness replied, "Well, they all said the same thing about what Bird had done and I concluded that the same thing was true. That's the way they influenced me."

Miss Montez then told of her visit to Mr. Griffith at the Nadeau Hotel. She said that she went in a hush and sent the driver outside to call Mr. Griffith. "When he came to the carriage struck a man and held up to my face," I said, introducing myself. Then I asked Mr. Griffith about his trouble with Bird. He said that he thought Bird had forged a check on him that afternoon.

"Did you tell him what Bird had said to you?"

"No, sir; I didn't go there to tell him what I knew. I went to find out what he knew."

Mr. Pendleton then touched off the bombshell which had been expected to explode some time during Carmen Montez's testimony.

"Has Mr. Griffith ever given you any money?" he asked.

"He never owed me any," answered the witness, with an inflection that suggested the expectancy of another question.

"Did he ever send you any money?"

"Yes, he sent me \$10."

"By whom?"

"A messenger boy."

"Do you know the messenger boy who brought you the money?"

"Yes, sir; I know him when I see him."

Mr. Pendleton here asked to offer the messenger boy for identification, although he did not suggest having him tagged as one of the defendant's witnesses.

The court stated that it would not permit anything so ridiculous. "If the messenger boy is here he can be used as a witness," said the Judge. "I suppose that he can talk."

"Was that before or after the former trial that you received this money from Mr. Griffith?"

"It was after."

"Where were you living then?"

"At the Colonial Flats. I sent the note by a boy and he returned with the money in an envelope. There was no

address on the envelope nor anything inside except the money."

"Did you afterward send another request to Mr. Griffith for money?"

"Yes, I wrote him a note and asked for \$100, but I didn't get it."

"What induced you to send to Mr. Griffith for money?"

"Because I thought that I could get it. I knew that the trial was coming off, and that he was anxious to convict Bird was the significant answer to this question."

"Did you ever have an understanding with Mr. Griffith?"

"No, sir, nothing of that kind."

"Did you ever talk with Mr. Oliver, the gentleman who is assisting Mr. McCormick in the prosecution, about this?"

"Yes, sir, I have. He used to be my private attorney. I sent him to see Griffith once. I told him to present my compliments, and say that I wanted to see him at my apartments."

"Was there any agreement between you and Mr. Oliver by which he was to get into this case, and then was to divide the proceeds with you?"

"I knew that the trial was coming off, and that he was anxious to convict Bird was the significant answer to this question."

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## BUSINESS.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, Jan. 28, 1898.

**STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES**  
The conditions surrounding street railways differ in the several States. In some localities the roads are granted franchises of a specific duration, and are practically secured from the attack of the public. The United States Investor thus commences on improvements that might be made in granting franchises to street railroad companies.

"Street railways should be granted franchises and a maximum dividend rate of 5 per cent capital stock should be fixed upon by law. When the earnings exceed the legal rate and a proper sum to be carried to surplus account, the excess earning capacity should be reduced to the advantage of the passenger in the shape of lower fares, or increased convenience in other tangible ways.

In order that the earnings which should result to the benefit of the public may not be squandered on unnecessary expenses or in other ways, properly constituted authorities should exercise supervision of the operations, and in every case street railways and the like are to be granted franchises and the right to fix fares in other tangible ways.

Honey and Deeswax.

Demand price: prices steady.

HONEY—Per lb., comb, in frames, 70¢; strained, 45¢.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 26¢.

## Los Angeles Daily Times.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 29, 1898.

est power plant in the world was to be limited in its field to the immediate vicinity of Niagara Falls, or was to reach out for some hundreds of miles. Mr. Scott, electrician of the Buffalo General Company, has accompanied with his transmission company that takes care of the current from the tunnel has made a careful test of the current at the Buffalo transformer-house, which is twenty-four miles from the tunnel, and finds that in transit there is loss of current after passing the 11,000 ft. at which the current leaves the dynamos. This means that the loss is less than 1 per cent, and is, practically, beneath notice. Flour mills and factories, although the city are applying for power, and already 2500 horse power are in use.

With such an economical system of transmitting power, we may soon expect to see a remarkable development in the electric plants of California, where there is an abundance of water power in the mountains.

### LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

#### EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Eggs are a trifle weaker, the range of prices being from 21 to 23 cents, the latter figure being the firm in tone.

Hides quiet; nothing doing in wool.

HIDES—Dry, as they run, 12½ per lb.; kip, 12½ per lb.; bull, 7.

WOOL—Per lb., 26¢.

TALLOW—Per lb., 26¢.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Generally firm.  
HOGS—37½¢ per lb. for prime porkers.

CATTLE—34½¢ per lb. for prime steers;

Sheep—Wethers, 3.25¢; 3.75 per head; ewes, 2.50¢; 3.00¢; lambs, 2.00¢; 2.50¢.

HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.

Hides quiet; nothing doing in wool.

HONEY—Per lb., comb, in frames, 70¢; strained, 45¢.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 26¢.

#### STATE OF TRADE.

##### DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—R. G. Dun & Co. weekly report states that the general market that the first month of the new year has brought rather more increase in business but less improvement in prices than was expected.

While the general market is up 1.5 per cent over January, the increase in the shape of lower fares, reduced consumption, and other tangible ways.

In order that the earnings which should result to the benefit of the public may not be squandered on unnecessary expenses or in other ways, properly constituted authorities should exercise supervision of the operations, and in every case street railways and the like are to be granted franchises and the right to fix fares in other tangible ways.

Honey and Deeswax.

Demand price: prices steady.

HONEY—Per lb., comb, in frames, 70¢; strained, 45¢.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 26¢.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern half-cheese, 90¢; California half-cheese, 10¢; Coast full-cheese, 12¢; American, 12¢; Swiss, 12¢; Yerba, 12¢; Cheddar, 12¢; hand, 14¢; domestic Swiss, 15¢; imported Swiss, 26¢; Edam, fancy, per lb., 10.00¢.

**FLOWER AND FEEDSTUFFS.**

Market steady at last quotations.

FEEDSTUFFS—Per doz., bacon, 23¢; corn, 22¢; oats, 22¢; wheat, 22¢; barley, 22¢; cracked corn, 1.5¢.

POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, onions and vegetables are firm, no change in quotations.

POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Burhans, 5¢; Hemet, 1.15; Salinas, 1.10; L. & M. 60¢; common, 50¢.

ONIONS—Per cwt., local onions, per 22¢; square, 47¢; 50¢; northern creamery, 45¢; fancy dairy, per 32 oz. roll, 42¢; 45¢; 50¢; fancy, 42¢; 45¢; 50¢; bacon ranch, 22¢; 25¢; fancy, per lb., 1.50¢.

VEGETABLES—Per cwt., 1.00¢.

CHEDDAR—Per lb., eastern half-cheese, 90¢; California half-cheese, 10¢; Coast full-cheese, 12¢; American, 12¢; Swiss, 12¢; Yerba, 12¢; Cheddar, 12¢; hand, 14¢; domestic Swiss, 15¢; imported Swiss, 26¢; Edam, fancy, per lb., 10.00¢.

**COTTON FOR JAPAN.** A few weeks ago a dispatch from San Francisco announced that there were about 14,000 and 15,000 bales of cotton at that port awaiting shipment to Japan, but that importers plying to Asia had such large cargoes of flour and other food products that the cotton blockade was likely to be raised very slowly. Then came the announcement from Tacoma, Wash., that there were from 7000 to 8000 bales of cotton under the care of the Pacific, awaiting transportation across the Pacific. Referring to this new departure, the Denver Republican of recent date had the following:

"The shipment of 2000 bales of Texas cotton via the Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf road, and its connection to Tacoma for shipment to Japan, is a most important traffic matter suggestive of the development of a big trade in the future."

If the Panama or Nicaragua Canal were open it is probable that Texas cotton would reach Japan by one of those routes. But under existing circumstances the Texas staple is sent by rail over the shortest practicable route to Puget Sound, because it finds a line of steamers sailing directly to Japan. It would be a shorter rail haul to San Diego, but ships sailing for Japan have to go much farther north than the Sound, and, besides, there is no steamship line to connect with San Diego sailing direct to Japan. Undoubtedly the business will continue to reach the Northwest by way of the Gulf road, passing through Denver.

"But what is still more significant is the fact that with this new supply in regard to the demand for American cotton in the Orient. It is not a demand for manufactured goods, but for raw material. Japan is developing its manufactures at a rapid rate, and for many grades of cotton goods it stands second to India, China, Japan or the United States. It is doing its own work. This benefits American cotton-growers, but it menaces manufacturers of cotton goods both in this country and in England.

"The erection of cotton factories in China is indicative of an industrial growth in that country, similar to that which has already been seen in Japan. It seems that India cotton does not meet all the requirements of Japanese and Chinese mills, and that thus a way is opened for the sale of the American product in both those countries. It is a matter of course that the price of Texas fields, but it will probably grow to be very large. It may be counted on for years to come to furnish a lucrative traffic to the Gulf road and its northwestern connections."

#### COMMERCIAL.

**SHORTEST OF LUMBER.** Among other things that have been affected by the Klondike rush is the lumber market. The Valley Railroad will not go into Bakersfield until some time in March, instead of by February 1, as first expected. There are a number of trestles and bridges to be built, and a great quantity of lumber is required. On account of the inability of the lumber dealers to supply the company's demands, the work will not be completed at the time set earlier in the season. The lumber dealers say the Alaska demands are responsible for the scarcity of lumber in the market.

#### GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

**TRANSMITTING OF ELECTRIC POWER.** A test of Niagara Falls power, made at Buffalo a few days ago, is of interest to Southern California, where several enterprises for the transmission of electric power are now before the public. According to this test, the loss of the electric current in the conductors of the cataract can turn machinery in New York City, eventually, at less cost than power can be generated there, on the spot, by steam. It has been said for the last five years that whenever a satisfactory measurement could be made of the loss in transmission of power from Niagara Falls to Buffalo, it would be known whether the great

objects of attention, they did not lead the market as in the preceding week.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say that favorable conditions in the market situation continue to favor those in an opposite character.

Stormy weather throughout a large section of the country this week has checked the movement of merchandise in commerce, and the general increase in the demand for seashore goods is reported as already resulting. The last week of the month closes with increased activity in the market, and a number of new arrivals, with heavy-increased bulk clearings, as compared with one year ago at nearly all centers another considerable drop in the number of arrivals reported, large exports of particular wheat, corn, flour, and perceptible confidence in nearly all branches of trade as regards the outlook for spring just now. Another favorable feature of the week is the cotton-goods situation, in which speculative activity is awakening. Print cloths are higher, and some makes of gray and medium-weight cloths are more popular. The iron is reflecting the effect of present unprecedent production, and a further weakening in prices is recorded at eastern points. At the west, however, consumption of pig iron is also reported to be increasing, and manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, though working night and day, and the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been made. The settlement of wages on a permanent basis is the 200th anniversary of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds, also upward some increase in the cost of materials.

The market for the time being is a quiet one, with little activity, and manufacturers seeking orders alone prevents a rise. Most of them have all they can manage, though working night and day, and the works not yet filled with orders are seeking contracts at as low prices as have ever been made. The settlement of wages on a permanent basis is the 200th anniversary of the central region, with other changes, will tend toward a larger demand for products of all kinds, also upward some increase in the cost of materials.

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PASADENA.

## REPUBLICANS PREPARING FOR THE COMING CAMPAIGN.

No occasion for a scare over Scarlet Fever—Brown to have a Jury Trial—Bicycle Parade Expected to Be a Long One.

## PASADENA.

PASADENA, Jan. 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) The Republican City Central Committee met this evening in the Recorder's courtroom to discuss the course of arranging matters for the opening of the spring campaign. President M. H. Wright presided, and the chairmen and John O. Lowe was chosen temporary secretary.

The result was that the coming season will be the consensus of opinion, as expressed by the speakers, that the first thing to be done was to invite all Republicans back into the fold; that those who at the city election two years ago joined the citizens' party should be welcomed back, for they are as welcome to come back later in the year as though they had never wandered away from them; that the meetings would be open at all times and for all who desired to affiliate with the Republican party; that the feeling engendered among neighbors by two tickets in the primary must be removed; those who were members of one party was a desirable thing for the community. In fact, the Republicans present, by the sentiments offered at the meeting tonight, opened wide the doors of their organization to all, with them to the end that the ticket to be nominated should bear the best name.

The primary election law could not be the subject of discussion, as it was not known at the time of the meeting, owing to the lack of knowledge of the law when it became the subject of discussion.

A committee, consisting of one man from each primary, was appointed by the chair to study the law, and at a meeting to be held on February 4, said claim to be itemized from date of deceased, and submitted to the Orange County Board of Supervisors.

ORANGE COUNTY BREVIETIES.

The new manager of the Almatis sugar factory has arrived and is being placed in position. With added facilities the output of the plant can be doubled during the coming season.

On Feb. 1, G.C.A., has accepted an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce to participate in the Washington's Birthday celebration, which is to be held there. The company will also compete in special prize drill there on the same date.

AT THE LYCEUM.

The new Lyceum League debating club will be held in Santa Anna tomorrow evening at High Street.

At Neil's Hall in the evening, where Hawaiian annexation will be debated.

The affirmative will be represented by a local club, the Vicksburg Club, the El Modena Club, and speakers from the Jefferson Lyceum, and the El Modena society will support the negative.

## ORANGE COUNTY.

## Meeting of Horticultural Commissioners—Superior Court Cases.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) A meeting of the Orange County Horticultural Commissioners was held at the courthouse this morning, and a communication from Secretary Long of the State Board of Horticultural Commissioners was considered, relative to joining with the State Fruit Growers' Association and the State Association of County Horticultural Commissioners for a joint session six days, two days to be spent in Los Angeles, two at Riverside and two at San Diego. The commissioners and members of the State association were not so much enthused with the proposed plan, from the fact that Orange county would be lightly benefited by it. No action was taken, but appointed a committee to confer with the Orange county Chamber of Commerce to see if arrangements could be made for at least one day's session of the meeting to be held at Santa Ana.

## SUPERIOR COURT PROCEEDINGS.

In the Superior Court today, the case of Keech, assignee, vs. Beatty et al., which has occupied the attention of the court for two days, was continued for hearing to Feb. 4. The cases of Martin vs. Sweeter, Parsons vs. Biuby, and Baker vs. Baker et al., were continued to February 4. In re estate of Alton L. Lyon, deceased, in which the administrator of the estate, Mrs. Lyon, filed a bill to February 4, said claim to be itemized from date of deceased, and submitted to the court.

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## SAN PEDRO.

## Right-of-way for Road to Redondo, Breakwater Bidders.

SAN PEDRO, Jan. 28.—(Regular Correspondence.) The promoters of the scheme to open a road along the bluffs or coast line between this town and Redondo have been engaged in their efforts to secure a right-of-way.

A country road extends along the route from here through the Ramon Sepulveda property.

J. H. Dodson, a member of the committee having the matter more directly in charge, has received a letter from Mr. Biuby of the Palos Verdes, asking him to assist in getting a right-of-way for that company's property.

A portion of the route is over lands belonging to the Downey estate, which is yet to be sold, and a right-of-way will be obtained from the principal of the San Pedro-street school, and Reed was put in her place, all upon recommendation of Dr. Mathis.

Dr. E. N. Mathis, the "spineless wonder" of the Board of Education, who devotes such time to the foolishness of explaining why he did them, is again anxious to be "set right."

The tale of her sufferings and the subsequent relief and final cure which she derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, around come into health.

A reporter was detailed to obtain a reliable account of this marvelous case, and when he called he found Miss McKinney at her comfortable and cozy home where she cheerfully complied with his request. She said:

"The first impression that I had was that anything medically wrong with me was about three years ago. I suffered the most excruciating pains in different parts of my body and was almost crazed at times. My sleep was disturbed by horrible dreams and had been forced to give up work to attend a show. To add to my other afflictions, I had assumed a catarrhal turn and I was soon a victim to that horrible as well as disgusting disease. I consulted the family physician who gave me some kind of a salve and a foolish emetic to improve my condition, but no perceptible improvement in my condition and was about to despair of ever becoming a strong and well woman again.

"Some of my lady friends were calling on me often after and before them I happened to mention my troubles, when one of them recommended that I try Dr. Williams'

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## City Briefs.

Today we open our "shirts at cost" sale. In order to make room for coming spring goods, we will sell every colored shirt at 50¢, save our window display, the best bargains. Number 1, Marsh, 12th South Spring street.

Rev. Joseph Smale will preach at the First Baptist Church, corner Sixth and Broadway, Sunday, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. All are welcome.

Mrs. Caswell's art talks and views Rembrandt, Murillo, Reynolds, etc., 2:30 this afternoon, 330½ South Broad-

Special—First cabinet photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.50 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street.

Y.W.C.A. gospel service, Sunday, January 30, at 4:15 p.m. All women invited.

Bishop J. P. Newman will preach at University Church Sunday morning.

Marlborough School, West 23d street.

Second semester begins February 1.

See Trinidad Rubber Company's no-

tice on page 10.

The Hall of Industry will be open this evening until 10 o'clock.

Snyder, Gridier and Hutchison will resolve themselves into a mass meeting on the water question at Music Hall tonight.

The new armory at the corner of Spring and Eighth streets will be dedicated formally on Monday evening, February 3. It is expected that Gov. Budd will be present.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for William Lewis, W. J. Cooksey, C. C. Gillman, Russel Palmer, James Hickson and Mrs. J. F. Basley.

The regular meeting of the Schoolmasters' Club held last evening in the room of the Board of Education. Several pedagogical questions were discussed, after which the club adjourned to meet in two weeks, when it will have another of its "bachelor's" spreads.

Riverside country, with its great resources in both agricultural and mineral, is one of the great centers of attraction to intending settlers in Southern California. A full history of the important phases in its development is given in the Midwinter Number of the Times.

In the case of Dudley Porter et al., against the city, et al., David L. Whittington appeared before Judge Ross of the Federal Circuit, yesterday, and made application that the defendant be punished for contempt of court for failure to make deposition as a witness in what is known as the Good Hope mines case. The application was denied by Judge Ross.

## SCHILLING DAZED.

The Multinamed Billk Sentenced for Embezzlement.

Carl Schilling, alias Schlitz, etc., is in sore straits. Justice Morrison sentenced him to pay a fine of \$100 yesterday for embezzeling Mattle Harodan's diamond ring, and as he hasn't a dollar to his name he will have to spend a hundred days in the City Jail in addition to the month he has already spent behind the bars.

This is not all of his trouble, for Justice Owens is to sentence him today for petty larceny. Owens is a confirmed bachelor and has no patience with men who prey on women as Schilling has done. It therefore augurs ill for the prisoner to be sent to be sentenced in the court also. If he goes with less than 100 days added to the sentence already imposed upon him he will be lucky.

When asked if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced by Justice Morrison, Schilling said he only wanted to say that he did not consider the fact that he had already been in jail a month. The 100 days' sentence quite dazed him.

## HAS LOST HIS MIND.

R. Frank House Will Be Committed to Highlands.

R. Frank House, a pioneer resident of Pomona, and one of the most widely-known men in this part of the country, has lost his mind, and will probably be committed to the Highland Insane Asylum today. He was taken to the County Hospital yesterday to be kept over night. Mr. House is 45 years of age, and for the past twenty-five years has been prominently connected with the growth of Southern California. He suffered a paralytic stroke about two years ago, and since then his mind has been failing rapidly. He has a wife, but no children.

## Licensed to Wed.

Charles E. Martin, 29 years of age and a native of New York, alias Mabel Jefferson, 24 years of age and a native of Illinois; both are residents of Los Angeles.

Edgar T. Baldy, 25 years of age and a native of California, and Daisy C. Barker, 19 years of age and a native of Illinois; both are residents of Los Angeles.

## DEATH RECORD.

KEFFEL.—In this city, January 27, 1898. Frederick Edward Keffel, a native of Braunschweig, Germany, aged 82 years 11 months 10 days.

Funeral Saturday, January 29, from his late residence, Diamond Hill Nursery, Boyle avenue and Stevenson street, at 2 p.m. Friends and relatives invited. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

DUNIGAN—Mary L., daughter of John E. and Margaret Dunigan, died January 27, aged 20 years.

Funeral from residence, corner of Twenty-ninth and Kansas avenue, Sunday, 2 p.m. Burial Rosedale Cemetery.

FUG—Mrs. W. F. Fog, wife of Capt. C. J. Fage and mother of Mrs. K. W. Wing and Mrs. Emily F. Fenno, died in this city January 27, 1898, aged 82 years.

Funeral at residence, No. 1537 Council street, Sunday morning at 9 o'clock. Minneapolis papers please copy.

FUNERAL—In this city, January 28, 1898. Stephen C. Foster, a native of Maine, aged 83 years.

Funeral from the residence of his son, George Foster, near Downey, in accordance to St. Mary's Catholic Church, Boyle Heights, at 2 p.m., where services will be held. Friends and acquaintances invited. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LEWIS—At his home in this city, Wednesday, January 28, 1898, Samuel J. Lewis, a native of Pennsylvania, aged 50 years.

Funeral from his residence, No. 125 West Third street, Sunday, January 29, 1898, at 2 o'clock p.m. Friends invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

## FERNAL NOTICE.

Stanton Post, No. 55, G.A.R., comrades are requested to meet at the corner of Broadway and First street Sunday, January 30, 1 p.m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late comrade, Col. Sam Lewis.

## GEORGE COPELAND, Commander.

## BIRTH RECORD.

STODDARD—To the wife of Mr. F. Stoddard, a son. Both son and mother doing well.

FEED THE HUNGRY, CLOTHE THE NAKED.

Do not waste your cast-off clothing or throw away wholesome food which you can not use. If you have any articles of clothing which you do not need, no matter if badly worn or the amount small, it will help to keep workmen and their families clothed. Send your address to Capt. J. A. Frazer, No. 125 West Sixth street, and any article of clothing or a wholesome meal which you may have to give will be called for. An opportunity is here offered for the well-to-do to materially assist the unfortunate without inconveniencing themselves.

## Events in Society.

[The society columns of the Illustrated Magazine Section of the Sunday Times are closed at 6 p.m. on Saturday.]

Miss Villa Whitney White, the charming soprano who is giving a series of lecture-recitals in this city, was the guest of honor at a very informal but none the less delightful reception, given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, at her residence on West Twenty-eighth street. Mme. Cosmo Morgan, K. H. Taylor, A. G. Wells and Miss Delia Clemons attended the reception. Refreshments were served in the dining-room where the table was prettily decorated with ferns and pink carnations. Among those who were there were:

H. A. Waring, Beatty, Barbour of San Diego, Randolph Miner, G. E. Overton, Longfellow, Hoffmeyer, S. B. Lewis, R. F. Conroy, R. H. Hart, Jenny Monroe, Ruth Hamilton, Baker, Ridgeways, Misses Anna Mullins, Beatty, Mary Mullins.

PASSAGERS FROM THE EAST.

The Sunset Limited arrived from the East yesterday over the Southern Pacific road, the following passengers: A. C. Hines, C. B. Hart, H. A. Bell, M. L. Rigdon, San Francisco, E. B. Phillips, W. C. Cook, Akron, O.; Jane P. Herrick, Sacramento; H. Schultz, Mrs. M. Schulz, Misses Schulz, Mrs. M. H. West, W. H. True, E. L. Stevens, Mrs. J. E. Denton, Mrs. H. W. Forsyth, Chicago; J. E. Denton, Mrs. J. E. Denton, Mrs. H. W. Forsyth, Chicago; K. Kissam and maid, E. C. Lyon, D. C. Hayes, D. M. Kelly, Mrs. D. M. Kelly, New Haven, Conn.; C. K. Adams, Mrs. Bright, Madison, Wis.; Mrs. C. L. Parker, Mrs. C. L. Parker, Brackenridge, Mrs. G. W. Brackenridge, Fort Wayne, Ind.; V. L. Griswold, Mrs. V. L. Griswold, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Hawkins, Jacksonville, Fla.; Mrs. B. E. Walls, Miss Garrison, Rockford, Ill.; H. G. Seehausen, Mrs. H. G. Seehausen, Miss Seehausen, Mrs. F. Butterworth, Miss Butterworth, Morristown, N. J.; Mrs. B. E. Butterworth, Pickers, Pittsburgh; R. B. Jennings, Mrs. B. Jennings, O. F. Britton, Mrs. O. F. Britton, Philadelphia; J. C. Conroy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Harris, Chattanooga, J. S. Sumner, Mrs. J. S. Summers, Haverhill, Mass.; C. F. Williams, Mrs. C. F. Williams, Misses Williams, C. F. Williams, E. B. Bell Bradford, Mrs. H. C. Howell, New York; H. H. Plummer, Mrs. H. T. Plummer, Portland, Me.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA COURSING PARK.

Entries now open for thirty-two-day stake, Sunday, January 30, 1898. Nominations received by C. B. Coykendall, at The Mineral, No. 101 East First street.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point 2½ W. First street. Tel. M. 29.

YOUR MOTHER MADE BETTER HOT BISCUITS THAN YOU?

Not much—how could she?

DIDN'T HAVE DR. FOX'S

**HEALTH BAKING POWDER**

In those days.

It is a Pepain Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Buy Corsets of a Corset House.

**The French Model.**

We do not claim that the new Short Corset is just the thing that every woman wants, or ought to have but there are a great many women who will be delighted with it, especially when you get the right kind of a Short Corset. Dry goods stores may, by chance, have the right kind, but a Corset House is safer.

**The Unique Corset House**

247 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

**Ladies' Walking Hats.**

All 75¢ Black Fur Walking Hats.

All 75¢ French Felt Walking Hats.

All 75¢ Black and Colored Ones.

All \$1.50 Black and \$2.00 Finest Ones for.....

\*\*\*\*\*

**Marvel Cut-Rate Millinery Co.**

241-243 S. Broadway.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONALS.

C. W. Hubbard and E. D. Hardling, railway postal clerks with runs in Arizona, are in the city. They have been paying a visit to various points in Southern California.

Rev. John R. Jones arrived yesterday and was met at the train by a number of the members of the Central Presbyterian Church, and accompanied to the Hotel Hollingshead, where he will remain until sermon tomorrow at the Y.M.C.A. Hall.

C. B. McKenzie, railway mail post clerk, who has been running between Los Angeles and San Diego, and R. J. Doyle, railway postal clerk, running between Los Angeles and Santa Barbara, are to exchange runs this change to go into effect at once.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE

fits the climate and pocketbook. Heating houses, halls, etc., a specialty. 122 E. Fourth.

**YERXA.**

**THE CASH GROCER.**

Why all this bluster in the Grocery business? Simply this—the trade knows where ever we do business. Groceries must be sold cheap. The buying public will not be fooled. Watch our ads and our progress.

**2c**

Pound Rolled Oats—10 pound limit.

**28c**

Pound Yerxa Leader Coffee. Try a pound of this and compare with what you have been paying 35¢.

**35c**

Pound Chase & Sanborn's Standard Coffee. This is always the best.

**65c**

Heinz's 5-pound Stone Jars of Mince Meat. This is simply the best put up.

**7c**

Pound Package None Such Mince Meat.

**15c**

Pound Anchor Brand Cheeze—the finest made in California.

**25c**

Pound for the best 40-cent Candles in the State. Don't pay more.

**5c**

Dozen Fresh French Rolls.

**3c**

Full Pound Loaf Vienna Bread. Don't pay double elsewhere.

**2½c**

Pound Best Eastern Buckwheat—10 pound limit.

**BANANAS: BANANAS!**

**10c**

Dozen Strictly Fancy Bananas. One day sale.

**10c, 15c, 20c**

Dozen Navel Oranges. Why pay double price for oranges not as good?

TEL. M. 63. **YERXA** Broadway. Cor. Third.

**\$3.00 Shoes**

We have a good full assortment of these shoes still remaining, but we advise you to make your selection early if you are of a mind to get a pair.

These shoes are made by the best skilled workmen that money will employ. The stock used in the making is the very best that money will buy.

There is a good full assortment of these shoes still remaining, but we advise you to make your selection early if you are of a mind to get a pair.

All Men's \$4 Shoes Exit at \$2.90

All Men's \$5 Shoes Exit at \$3.90

BALLOONS GIVEN AWAY WITH SHOES....

Waterman's Shoe Store, ....122 S. Spring St.

TRADE NEW BODIE COLLAR

MARK

214 West Third Street

WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialists, established 18 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Suite, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles. Call for private diseases of men and women.

No man with a tubercle, who has fed him come and see us. You will not regret it.

In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and see us.

Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME.

XVIII<sup>th</sup> YEAR.

SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1893.

In Three Parts,  
WITH MAGAZINE SECTION.  
Part III—Pages 1-12.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## Business Makes Business.

That's why we can furnish our customers such good goods at such reasonable prices. That's why the number of our customers increases so fast. It's that little under-current called confidence that attracts and holds our trade.

5c SPONGES  
75c SPONGES  
10c CHAMOIS  
10c CHAMOIS  
\$1.50 CHAMOIS

1 oz. Anti-Kamnia Tablets	...30c
1 oz. Phenacetine Tablets	...30c
1 lb. Powdered Borax	...30c
1 lb. Powdered Alum	...30c
5 gr. Lethal Tablets	...30c
Pepto Mangan	...30c
Melin's Food	...30c
Malted Milk	...75c
Gibson Well Crystals	...1.00
Warner's Safe Cure	...85c
McBurney's Kidney and Bladder cure	...85c
Egg Shampoo	...25c
Ayer's Hair Vigor	...60c
Benson's Hair Renewer	...60c
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	...40c

### THE GREAT

## Wyeth's Extract Malt,

25c bottle; 3 for 65c; 1 doz. for \$2.60.

Prescriptions Prepared by exclusively prescription men, with the utmost care. Our prices are also lower than any other. Ours is the great prescription store.

## Thomas Drug Co.,

THE GREAT CUT-RATE DRUG STORE,

CORNER SPRING AND TEMPLE STREETS.

\$5 to \$10

Saved by buying your Clothes now. We are determined to dispose of all our Winter goods before the arrival of our Spring stock.

Suits to order,  
\$15, \$20, \$30.

B. GORDAN,  
TAILOR,  
104 S. Spring St.

## Klondike or bust

You will be busted sure 'nuff if you buy an outfit in Seattle or Victoria. Them fellers up there aint in the biz for their health, and so they charge you fancy, boom prices. There aint no skeeters on our outfits and the prices are ZERO.

We can prove that our prices are away down by Kold Facks and Figgers.

Fleet of Canvas Folding Boats Just Arrived.

Steamer Alice Blanchard sails for Dyea and Copper River, from San Pedro; fare \$100.

WM. H. HOEGEE,

Phone Main 658. 130-132-136 S. Main St.

Imported Wellington Coal \$10.50 Per Ton

Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article unmixed with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.

BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.

Office Telephone, Main 36. Yard Telephone, Main 1047

### IS THE WORLD NEAR ITS END? SUBSTANCE OF THE VIEWS OF THE SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTISTS.

By One of Them.

The following contribution purports to describe what the scripture prophecies are supposed to teach; to give interpretations of the symbolic beasts, and to show how the last link in the chain has been forged; and holding that nothing remains but the ushering in of the great and terrible Day of the Lord.

WILL the present generation see the end, the destruction of the world?

That is the momentous question answered affirmatively, with confidence and calmness, by a sect or denomination of Bible students that counts its members and converts in all portions of the world, and is particularly strong in California—the Seventh Day Adventists.

In Oakland, the suburban landward vestibule of San Francisco, this denomination has one of the two main ganglia of its membership and activities in this country, has one of the largest of the city's churches and the largest printing and book-publishing establishment on the Pacific Coast.

In Los Angeles, the inland metropolis, the typical cleansing of the earth is to be accomplished by the removal of the sins by which it had been polluted, so the actual cleansing of the heavenly is to be accomplished by the removal of the sins recorded.

Those who followed in the light of the prophetic word saw that, instead of coming to the earth at the termination of 2300 days in 1844, Christ entered the most holy place of the heavenly sanctuary, to perform the closing work of atonement, preparation, to his coming.

Unlike Miller, therefore, and certain other Adventists of a later day, the Seventh Day Adventists set no exact date for the crowning fulfillment of the prophecies. They accept implicitly the truth that "the day of the world knoweth not man," at the same time they insist upon only a slightly literal acceptance of the words, "This generation" (which witnessed the last of the "last days" signs), "shall not pass until all be fulfilled." The mistake of Millerites is that they fix a definite date attending it. These Adventists consider as a further verification of the prophecies by a fulfillment of the scripture references to a "waiting time" and to the "midnight cry." Behold the bridegroom come, that was made in the first century.

Still, an increasing number of literalist Bible students in other denominations, including some of the most noted and orthodox evangelists such as Dwight L. Moody, George Pentecost and Frank L. Smith, the Seventh Day Adventists are sure that "the great and terrible day of the Lord" is coming during the lifetime of some of the generation who were living in 1843-44.

The Seventh Day Adventists have no creed but the Bible. They put forth their tenets in the name of scriptural statement or rule of faith or practice. They recognize no such rule but the word of God. At the same time they have publications exposing the scriptural prophecies as well as those maintaining the Biblical truth.

For the seventh-day Sabbath observances, that would constitute a large library. A recently-issued volume of 750 pages, by Uriah Smith, is a verse-by-verse study of Daniel and the Revelation, setting forth with the reference to the dead, and, secondly, at the close of probation, with reference to the living, to determine who of the myriads now sleeping in the dust of the earth are worthy of a place in the first resurrection, and who of the multitudinous earth of translation-points which must be determined before the Lord appears; because when Christ comes no time is given for the investigation of character, but Christ says that His reward is eternal life.

"The God, in accordance with His uniform dealings with men, sends forth a proclamation of the approach of the second advent of Christ, and that this work is symbolized by the three messages of Revelations, xiv, the last one bringing to view the work of reform and regeneration of God, that His people may acquire a complete readiness for that event.

"That the time of the cleansing of the sanctuary, synchronizing with the time of the proclamation of the third message (Revelations, xii, 9, 10), a time of judgment, begins with the first resurrection, and the second coming of Christ; the wicked in the second resurrection which takes place a thousand years thereafter. (Revelations xx, 5-6; 1 Corinthians, xv, 52.)

"That the grave, whether we shall sleep or wake, the High Priest's spearhead and the Greek word hades, is a place or condition, in which there is no work, device, wisdom, nor knowledge (Ecclesiastes, ix, 10).

"That the body to which we are reduced by death, one of silence, inactivity and entire unconsciousness (Psalms cxlv, 4; Ecclesiastes, ix, 5; Daniel, xii, 2, etc.).

"That out of the prison-house of the grave, mankind are to be brought by a bodily resurrection; the righteous having a part in the first resurrection, while the wicked are taken at a second coming of Christ; the wicked in the second resurrection which takes place a thousand years thereafter. (Revelations, xx, 4-6; John v, 28-29; Acts xxi, 15.)

"That out of the prison-house of the grave, the righteous are to be changed in a moment in the twinkling of an eye, and with the resurrected righteous are to be caught up to meet the Lord in the air, so forever to be with the Lord. (1 Thessalonians, iv, 16; 1 Corinthians, xv, 51-52.)

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with bunches of hair, as if his hair had recently been cropped with a pair of shears.

It is believed that Arthur intends to plead guilty and take his sentence. He seems now to realize that he has got himself into the most serious trouble, and appears to be ready to meet the consequences.

While talking with one of the guards in the County jail, he is accredited with having said: "I think that I've lived long enough; I'm ready to go."

#### HITCHED UP AGAIN.

**Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Divorced Four Years Ago, Wed Once More.**

George Stanley and Maud Stanley launched forth on their second matrimonial career together yesterday. They were divorced about four years ago, and Mrs. Stanley has been living in the East with her little child. She arrived here on the overland train yesterday morning, and went to Cupid Kuit's office. Her former husband and fiancée had already secured a marriage license.

Leaving her luggage in the office the couple repaired to the Coroner's office, where Justice Young was awaiting them. Then, in the presence of their little boy, who looked wonderingly on, the couple were again united as husband and wife.

#### FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

**Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown Into the Courts.**

A BANK SUIT.—The Los Angeles National Bank filed a suit yesterday against A. G. Meippa, to recover \$2663 on a judgment.

**PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT AS GUARDIAN.**—Mrs. Annie L. Thomas filed a petition yesterday to be appointed as guardian of her two children, Curran A. Thomas and Harlan M. Thomas, aged 19 and 12 years, respectively. The minors have inherited property from a relative in Indiana valued at \$1300. This money is about to be paid over to them.

**EGYPT FURNISHES A NEW CITIZEN.**—Nicolas Akoul, a native of Egypt, renounced his allegiance to the Pasha yesterday and was admitted to citizenship by Judge Shaw, after passing a creditable examination.

**HARD TO FIND ONE THAT SUITS.**—Mrs. C. Escallier was granted a divorce yesterday morning from F. Escallier. Judge Clark signed the decree. This is Mrs. Escallier's third matrimonial venture.

**TO RESTRAIN EXECUTION.**—Charles E. Day brought a suit against J. M. McAllister to restrain the defendant from executing his judgment for \$162 entered by default in a Justice Court. The plaintiff alleges that he had an adequate defense, but that he was unable to be present in court on the day of trial, because of sickness, and that a continuance was refused, and that a judgment by default entered.

#### IN NEW MEXICO.

**NATIONAL SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES SUGGESTED.**

**How an Albuquerque Physician Thinks It Should Be Conducted. Taxes not Being Well Collected. Cold Weather Stories.**

**ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.) Jan. 28.—** [Regular Correspondence.] The question of establishing a national sanatorium in this city is just now occupying the attention of thoughtful people. One of the local physicians, who has been here for fifteen years, and who came here for the benefit of his own health, thus forth the startling proposition that Congress should do something for the hundreds of thousands of consumptives who have been caught in the toils of the deadly disease. He argues that tuberculosis must henceforth be classed in the list of dangerous diseases—that while in a score of years not to exceed 20,000 people have died from all the infectious and contagious diseases, tubercular troubles have carried off at least 3,000,000 people. He would have an immense sanitarium built, with an industrial department attached, where men could find employment at light trades and trades, and do their work according to the abilities of each. He thinks this would also have a tendency to populate New Mexico, as those regaining their health would choose after to remain. While these ideas may be criticised in some, yet in view of the action of the various boards of health in the larger cities and the tendency to quarantine persons having lung affection, they are certainly worthy of some consideration.

#### COLLECTING THE TAXES.

The Territorial Board of Equalization recently concluded its labors at Santa Fe, and its decisions have been characterized as fair and just. In no instance, it is said, was the valuation of property reduced, while the contrary action was taken in some. One of the important questions to deal with was the valuation to be placed on the various lines of railroads. The Spanish palace and tourist cars were not overlooked. In the matter of grazing lands 30 cents an acre was attached, which is 10 cents an acre higher than prevails in contiguous portions of Arizona. While the Territorial board has evidently done its duty, it is asserted that the practice in the various districts have been, in some instances at least, illegal, with the effect of reducing the total revenues materially. Thus county commissioners have rebated and abated taxes, and district attorneys have compromised with the tax assessors on 75 per cent. on lawsuits, with the claim that entire cases can be recovered. All that is needed is a little backbone, apparently.

#### EARLY CLOSING OF SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education at Las Vegas has a knotty question to face, and the probability is that it will be solved by closing the schools after April. Under the Bateman law, the board must pay its expenses with the current funds. It has heretofore been the custom to draw for months of the school year on credit, and up when the next year's funds should be available. Heretofore, the schools have been continued until June 1 and started again in September.

#### COLD WEATHER STORIES.

The extremely cold weather this winter has awoken in the youthful mind a disposition to make the most of present opportunities. A Gallup boy rose to the possibilities of the situation, and, with \$1000 in hand, he packed his traps and, taking his hatchet, and, going to a deep stream, dug through to the water below. There was just six inches of water on the bottom and the only fruits resulting were an antelope's angling was a catch of three cots. Another good cold-weather story is that of a family who was unable to sleep, however, on account of the terrible cold, and so Mr. McCayce set up the fire all night, and, while it was burning, the family were so warm that they could sit and talk. Mr. McCayce's plan

## N. B. Blackstone Co., DRY GOODS.

Telephone Main 259. 171 and 173 N. Spring St.

#### RELIABLE GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

## Greatest Silk Sensation of the Season.

Our New York buyer has just purchased for us about seventy-five pieces of Elegant Silk Bengalines, Failles and Poplins, comprising a line of delicate evening shades and staple colors for street wear.

The entire lot was bought at a price about half their real value and we propose to give our customers the benefit of this lucky purchase.

Goods will be on sale Monday morning, Jan. 31.

Note the following description:

40 pieces of fine quality Bengaline in shades of brown, mode, tans, reds, greens, rose, pink, light blue, dark blue, etc., manufactured to 50¢ sell at \$1.00; will be sold for, yard.....

15 pieces of Faille in shades of brown, lavender, Nile, heliotrope, yellow, cream, etc., manufactured to sell at 50¢ will be sold for, yard.....

10 pieces Silk Poplin in shades of green, red, tan, navy, rose, etc., manufactured to sell at \$1.25; will be sold for, yard.....

A few pieces of Satin Back Brocade Velvets in shades of garnet, green and blue, manufactured to sell at \$2.00; on sale at, yard.....

A full line of Plain Colored Taffeta Silks for linings.....

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## DYNAMIC FORCES.

IN THE DOMAIN OF SCIENCE, INDUSTRY AND ELECTRICITY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

**P**ROF. C. S. NEISWANGER has done a service to the dental profession in defining the three principal causes of the failure of dentists in the use of electricity, which he holds to be: The manipulation of the electrodes, the battery and the controlling device. To begin with, dentists should know a great deal more about electricity than most of them think is necessary. This means time and hard work outside merely professional labors. The good results obtainable from electrical treatment are gained only by the expenditure of much study and patience on the part of the operator, and if he is not in a position to devote these to it, he had better not attempt it; he will only meet the disappointment of the bungler, besides casting a slur on a beneficial remedy. If, however, Prof. Neiswanger's overburdened practice there is no better way of increasing it and securing the confidence of a grateful class of patients than by the judicious use of electricity, either alone, or as an adjunct to other remedies. The next point is that of tools. Many dentists have thrown up electricity in despair, simply because they have been cheated or misled by the man who sold them their electrical outfit. A cheap outfit, as a rule, is a delusion and a snare. The dentist should go to a reputable firm and place himself in their hands. Many practitioners who would like to have the new-fangled heat without the cost of fuel are seduced by the attractive advertisements of those who would furnish them a battery of a few cells, as large as a man's finger, that is guaranteed to do heavy work for a period covering years. A city engine would be of little use if it could not be run at a rate higher than a couple of stories. The battery must have enough voltage, i.e., driving power to force the current into sensitive dentine and do effectively any work it is called upon for, and the instant it shows signs of weakness it should be removed. The next question is that of the means of controlling or regulating the current. A great many devices for this purpose have been put on the market, but the "shunt" variety is the best. An instrument in which the resistance is composed of German silver wire is not desired for the reason that the passage of electric current through such resistive medium always generates heat, and when the German silver wire is heated the resistance is increased, and the supply of current is checked. The consequence is a delay in the operation and the embarrassment of both doctor and patient. The less material for a resistance—graphite or carbon, the resistance of which is lessened by heat, and therefore permits the current to flow steadily and gradually. In recapitulation, Prof. Neiswanger says to the dentist: "Don't grudge any trouble to gain a good working knowledge of electricity; let your battery have at least a pressure of forty or fifty volts, less than which is insufficient for all the purposes of dentistry; have a rheostat or current-controller that increases and decreases its resistance gradually, and not suddenly; with the help of graphite or carbon, with the patient in shunt. The electrode should be supported and controlled by hand. Have a good meter, ranging to five milliamperes and upward in one-tenth divisions. With such apparatus, and by paying due regard to polarity, and the electro-sensitivity of your patient, I believe you will have no reason to regret the use of this valuable agent in your practice."

## Electrically Protected Shrine.

A BROOKLYN church possesses a unique form of burglar-proof safe. A very elaborate and handsome safe has been erected in the center of which is a costly tabernacle for the sacrament. As this is constructed of solid silver and gold and studded with many large diamonds, it has been the source of not a little anxiety to the church officials. The risk of tampering has been obviated by the erection of a special and novel safe, which is operated by a combination of keys. The tabernacle is placed within a richly-carved marble portal, or baldachino, the supporting columns being angels with swinging censers. Within this baldachino is erected a burglar-proof steel safe, which can be closed and locked on all the three sides from which the tabernacle can be seen from the church. The safe is of Harveyed steel plates, one inch in thickness, and forming three leaves. The rear leaf is stationary, the other two rotating about the axis. They are cylinder and pinion, when closed in a tight-fitting scarf joint. When the two side leaves are folded back they slide into positions overlapping each other. These leaves are covered with gold, and give no visible indication of their strength and security. They are on ball and roller bearings, they are turned by worm gears placed below the altar table and driven by belting from an electric motor in the basement. The whole of the operating mechanism, including the motor, is enclosed in a steel chamber of three-eighths-inch plates and provided with a door. The mechanism is connected with a burglar alarm circuit, which runs to the nearest police station, so that any disturbance of the apparatus sends an alarm. Any attempt to force or to drill the walls of the safe closes the alarm circuit. There is a special set of blower and exhaust fans for the purpose of dusting the elaborately-carved marble of the altars. An air blast starts the dust, and a powerful exhaust draws it away, so that the crude, old-fashioned feather duster is no longer necessary. Large electric fans are to be installed in the church for ventilating purposes.

## Secret Telegraph Scoundrel.

SINCE the typewriter has been introduced for general use in telegraph offices it has been found necessary to use sounders in order to make the clicks of the message clearly distinguishable above the noise of the type-writing machine. The result of this, in many offices, has been a dirge of such deafening and nerve-racking character as to be a serious menace to the health of the operators. With a view of reducing the noise, and at the same time to make the messages received entirely secret, if desired, a novel secret device has been designed. This device, which is very light, weighing complete only four ounces, is inclosed in a hard rubber case. The case is attached to head position at the ear of the operator. Owing to the loudness of the noise as it strikes the resonating plate, messages may be received with the sounder placed on the table or desk, and in this way it may be used as a call, thus combining in one instrument a loud and clear sounder and a receiver in telegraphy. If a secret message is to be received, the sounder can be adjusted so as to deliver any volume of sound desired, from the faintest click to the note of the loudest sounder. The device is specially adapted for the secret service of the government for line in-

and their property, by which they would be attracted to the country, and settle there and invest their money. He protested against a narrow, shoddy patriotism being instilled into the hearts of the rising generation, and he insisted that the anti-foreign feelings of the past few years must be eradicated, and foreigners received with cordiality.

## Prismatic Lighting.

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**N**EW Shade for Incandescent Burners. EAR-SHAPED glass, of artistic appearance, has been designed in Germany as a substitute for chimney and globe lamp incandescent burners. Ventilation is provided by a circle of holes near the top of the glass, which resembles in shape the pear-like bulb of the electric incandescent lamp. In the new shade the glare of the light is tempered by frosted glass, and if necessary, the burner parts can be completely hidden by frills and saucer-like screens of glass. It is said that this shade gives a powerful auxiliary to the incandescent gas light in its competition with electricity for the artistic lighting of rooms. It can be used—but only in an upright position—with an ordinary Welshbach mantle.

**A**nti-to African Arrow Poison. ONE of the English officers who took part in the late fighting in Uganda, has brought home with him a piece of good news for African travelers. It is well known that one of the things most dreaded by explorers of the inner lands of Africa is the poisoned arrow of the savage native tribes, the points of which are dipped in the deadly curare juice. During the operations of the recent campaign against the Karamoja tribe, many of the English soldiers were shot by the native tribesmen, who dedicated themselves to the investigation of the symptoms of the patients, decided to attempt the production in the healthy subject of modified symptoms similar to those they developed. One of the drugs employed was strichnine, which had been selected for its effect when administered in injection of strichnine solution on the sufferers from the poison. The experiment was completely successful. The wounded men so treated recovered in a couple of hours, whereas, previously, people struck by the poisoned arrows had always died. Should this remedy prove generally efficacious, one of the chief risks of savage warfare in Africa will have been removed.

**C**alcium Carbide in Vine Disease.

ONE of the most prominent products of electricity today is calcium carbide, which has become familiar to the public as the material from which acetylene gas is made. If accounts which have been received from sources reliable, it would seem that this carbide is likely to be of incalculable value in the protection of vineyards from the ravages of black rot. While many of the numerous maladies from which the vine suffers have been held in check by remedies which would at least ameliorate the disease, the vine itself is still a mile from destruction. The black rot has continued to be the source of the gravest anxiety to the grape-growers. It is said that M. G. Rodier has just made public a fact which has been carefully guarded, but which experiments have shown. September among the vineyards produced some of the best known Sauternes, as reported to have established beyond question. M. Rodier, in a section of his vineyard smitten by black rot, dusted over the young and still green bunches of grapes with powdered calcium carbide. A few days later the carbide was left after the disengagement of acetylene by the absorption of moisture was brushed off, and all the spores of the black rot had disappeared. Should the experiments which are to be continued next season prove equally successful, a new application for calcium carbide may be opened up, of which it will be hard to predict the extent.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

**F**OR some time it has been apparent that Chinese students, who are sent abroad to pursue their studies, are not received in foreign commercial circles with the cordiality with which their desire to inspect and learn the progressive methods of the West was formerly met. Not long ago, public schools, factories and workshops were freely placed at their disposal for inspection, and to facilitate their scientific studies. It is stated that this hospitable mood on the part of foreigners has entirely changed since the war with China. There is good reason for the belief that the Chinese can be very well told by American houses that have tried to open up business with Japan, but it is defined with great clearness by the late Prime Minister of Japan, the Marquis Ito, in an address, in which he criticizes sharply the ways of the Chinese in their dealing with the West. The Marquis Ito, in his speech, said: "The Chinese have lost the benefit of his experience in America and Europe. He says, first of all, that the Japanese must stop the tide of public and private extravagance that has set in with their new prosperity, and find out what their income is before launching out on wild and dangerous ventures. He then tells them that their natty policy of going out into the world and receiving the hospitality and attention of the foreigner, and then giving him the cold shoulder when they think they have no further use for him, is bad business, as it is in business. They must live and let live, and drop forthwith many of the insular prejudices which they still entertain—notwithstanding all the progress which they have made—against foreigners. In Europe, he said, each nation has its own particular system, and thousands of race being dropped out of sight. So it should be in Japan, but at present, foreigners found no inducement to invest their money in the country. Not only are they not welcomed, but the Japanese, who keep aloof from their neighbors, feel that the foreigner's distrustful would follow if they entered into business or other combinations with them. He urged that Japan should at once take steps toward perfecting her laws, so that foreigners would find the most perfect security for their lives, their capital,

and their property, by which they would be attracted to the country, and settle there and invest their money.

He protested against a narrow, shoddy patriotism being instilled into the hearts of the rising generation, and he insisted that the anti-foreign feelings of the past few years must be eradicated, and foreigners received with cordiality.

Prismatic Lighting.

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RAILROAD RECORD.

## THE TUNNEL FIRE.

RESULTS NOT SO DISASTROUS AS AT FIRST REPORTED.

General Manager Nevin Discards the Spontaneous Combustion Theory—Movements of Railroad Officials.

WITNESSING  
It was learned at the Santa Fe offices here yesterday afternoon that the tunnel at Johnson's Cañon was still burning at that time, and there was nothing to be done but to let it burn out. It was thought, however, it would be cooled down sufficiently by last night to permit the work of removing the debris to be commenced.

General Manager W. G. Nevin returned yesterday from the scene of disaster. He left there Friday noon. Yesterday he said that while the fire was a very serious one, it was no worse than the first, which occurred two weeks ago. The tunnel had not come through since the former occasion. As for it being a total wreck and beyond repair, such is not the case. He said he did not believe this second fire had been caused by the slaking of limestone in the tunnel. Such a theory was very pretty, but it did not fit in accordance with the fact in the case. The tunnel was perfectly dry and the lime could not have been slaked by moisture in the ground. Another thing, the weather there is so cold everything is frozen solid. It was done in the most scientific manner, proper ventilation made, etc., so as to prevent similar disasters in the future. Mr. Nevin said he had no theory as to how the fire may have originated, but he was positive that slaking limestone had not been the cause.

## RAILROAD NOTES.

A Rock Island excursion consisting of twenty-eight passengers bound for various points in Southern California came in to the Southern Pacific line last night. Thomas Fitzgerald, traveling passenger agent for the Texas Pacific Railway arrived in the city yesterday. E. H. Woodman, advertising passenger agent for the Southern Pacific, has gone to New Mexico on business.

Two new positions have been created on the Santa Fe Pacific and Phoenix Railway, to assist the regular division superintendents of the line, viz.: Phillip Allen has been appointed trainmaster with headquarters at Winslow, and C. R. Perry to a similar position with headquarters at Needles. Mr. Perry was formerly division superintendent at Gallup, N. M.

W. J. Showell, general agent for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

The Southern Pacific Company is still hard pressed for engineers and brakemen to handle the Santa Fe trains that are now running over their line as far as Deming, owing to the second fire in the tunnel at Johnson's Cañon near Williams, Ariz.

HOMES FOR THE HOMELESS.  
The Desereted Household Children to Be Taken in Charge.

Tessie Boutwell, aged 10 years, and her brother, George Boutwell, aged 8 years, the two children who slept in a chicken-coop last Tuesday night, neared deserty by their father, G. H. Boutwell, a man who poses as a veterinary surgeon will probably receive good homes through the publicity given to their deplorable plight by the newspapers. Mrs. Stanton, of Fourth and Rico streets, whose husband is a foreman in the Cass &amp; Smurr Stove Company, took the little girl yesterday. Mrs. Stanton explained that she has no children and will do all in her power to give the child a happy home and a good education. Should Tessie prove to be a good girl, Mrs. Stanton expresses a further intention of adopting her.

Mrs. Stanton's mother has expressed a desire to take the boy, George, in charge and give him a name also.

## STRUCK A POLE.

Passenger Knocked from a Santa Monica Car and Hurt.

J. A. McGraw, a lineman in the employ of the Pasadena and Pacific Railway Company, was accidentally hurt yesterday afternoon. McGraw and a companion workman boarded electric car No. 61, which was coming from Santa Monica. The car was well-filled with passengers and he stood on the outside on the platform end, his body projecting outward. At a point not far west of the westerly city limits he struck one of the poles which support the trolley wire and stand near the track.

He fell and lay helpless. Fortunately he had dropped on soft ground. The car was stopped and the injured man was carried aboard. McGraw was taken into the company's office on Fourth street upon arrival there, and Dr. Ainsworth was summoned.

## BURGLARS AGAIN.

Their Operations Similar to Those of Some Time Ago.

Professional burglars, whose method of entering houses is similar to that of the preacher-burglar sent to San Quentin a few months ago, are operating in the city. The residence of E. D. Altland of No. 714 East Twenty-seventh street was entered in this manner and a quantity of silverware and household articles stolen.

During the absence of the family, the burglars cut through a screen door and then cut out a panel of the inner door, thus gaining an entrance to the kitchen. They ransacked the house thoroughly, strewing the contents of bureau drawers in confusion about the room. The beds also received attention, but no money was found.

The matter was reported to the police by telephone, but no clew to the thieves has been secured.

## COTTAGE DESTROYED.

Fire Originated from a Water Heater in the Bathroom.

A cottage belonging to W. J. Atwood at Vermont and Jefferson avenues was nearly totally destroyed by fire about 9 o'clock last night. The loss will amount to about \$3000, and carried an insurance of \$1000.

The family was absent when the fire started and the only explanation which can be given for its origin is an explosion of an oil-heater in the bathroom, which had been left burning. The flames were noticed by a



People shudder when they think of the possibility of sudden death by violence or accident. There is a sentimental horror attached to the idea that makes people prefer the grim monster in almost any other guise.

Yet still the lives that are lost each year by violent and accidental acts are in incalculable fraction to the untold thousands that are slain by the grim destroyer, consumption. It is the most insidious and the deadliest of all known diseases. It attacks people in all the ways of life. It makes no distinctions. It has for centuries been considered incurable.

An almost unfailing cure for consumption is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It acts directly upon the lungs and also corrects the aggravating cause of the disease—constipation. It invigorates the liver and makes the assimilation of the food perfect, thus nourishing and strengthening the system for its battle with its relentless foe. It fills the arteries with the rich pure blood of health and drives out all impurities and disease germs. It cures 98 per cent of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to their cures. All druggists sell it.

"I was taken sick in February, 1888, with the grippe," writes a friend of Dr. Pierce's of Newville, Allegany Co., N. Y. "I then had a miscarriage. I did not leave my bed to sit in a chair till the last of June. I had medical care and treatment, but was unable to get well. In three weeks from the time I began your medicine, I gave birth to a healthy baby girl that weighed eight pounds. I have had two children since and enjoyed good health."

Pretty eyes, bright, snappy and full of fire and life. Consumption makes the blood impure, and the eyes get dull and heavy, glazed and listless. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure consumption speedily and permanently. They never gripe. They are tiny, anti-bilious, sweet-coated granules. One is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them.

neighbor, and a telephone alarm was sent to the fire department, but as the house is in the annexed district and over a mile from a hydrant, no water could be used on the flames.

## HOME PRODUCTS PARADE.

Special Features of Monday's Splendid Pageant

## SIMON MAIER.

The rapid rise of the slaughtering and packing business of Simon Maier is one of the foremost illustrations of the thrift and speed of industrial development in Southern California. That his establishment should be considered a model in its housekeeping and sanitation is natural to be expected. Nevertheless, his splendid turnout of two horse trucks, heavily laden with the products of his enterprise, was a feature of the show that affords a genuine surprise. He showed not only, lard, hams, bacon and his ordinary lines, but made a liberal display of Pearling Compound and fertilizer, too, which manufacturers extensively. He employs 117 men.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY.

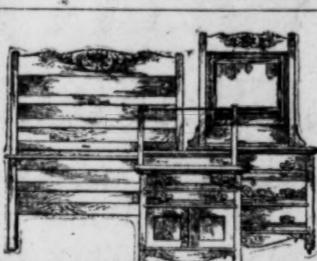
The handsomely-appointed six-horse tally-ho filled with young ladies dressed in white, with gowns, hats and parasols adorned with the color of the California poppy, was the chief attraction of the pageant. It represented the candy department of the Southern California Cracker Company. With it was a four-horse tally-ho filled with girls, who were clicking away at typewriters. All this enterprise turned out nine vehicles. City salesmen were turned in their attractive business vehicles, headed by the manager. Trucks and delivery wagons were shown, laden with the products of the factory.

## ICE AND COLD STORAGE COMPANY.

Fifteen handsomely-decorated trucks and route wagons, and four mounted outriders made up the long pageant of the ice and cold storage company. The team and harness of these splendid vehicles, the beauty and fire of the powerful matched teams, with all the accoutrements, made a display that any great establishment might well be proud of.

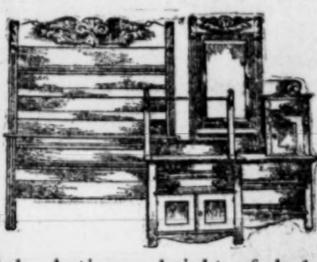
## \*THE ONLY PATTON\*

## GREEN TAG SALE



Ash Antique, height of bed 5 feet 7 inches, slat 4-6 and 3-6, dresser top 19x41, German plain plate 18x24, com-mode top 18x32..... \$11.50

## TAG SALE



Ash Antique, height of bed 6 feet, slat 4-6 and 3-6, dresser top 19x41, German bevel plate, 17x30, com-mode top 18x32..... \$14.00

## We Only Learn By Experience....

## "DIED OF CONSUMPTION."

Many a Newspaper Headline is Composed of These Words. Hourly is the Sentence Used Throughout the Civilized World.

The Only Words that Will Answer An oft Repeated Question.

Morning, noon and night do we hear the expressions "her lungs gave out," "He died of consumption," "the deadly germs have claimed another victim," etc., etc.

To the casual listener these words may have no special significance, regardless of the fact that they would not have been spoken had not some poor soul been caused to the mysterious bond.

But to the doctor or woman who has a lung trouble, an ailment they are vainly endeavoring to hide from themselves and their friends, the mere mention of either death or the respiratory organs adds a dismal dallow to the lips and fairy stills their aching blood.

To this large and increasing class of unfortunates The English and German Expert Specialists desire to speak.

The physicians of this great institution have, after years of careful experiment and deep research, perfected a treatment that absolutely destroys bacilli in the lungs and cures consumption in the first and second stages.

After this all-important service has been rendered, the blood is purified, the system is rebuilt and the patient restored to a strong and perfectly healthy condition.

Possibly your trouble has not yet reached an alarming stage. Only some of the minor symptoms given below may annoy you. If such is your present condition go to the English and German Expert Specialists at once. A consultation will cost you nothing. The advice they will give you may preserve your life for many years to come.

If the dread disease has fastened its remorseless grip upon your lungs, if you feel that your days are numbered unless able assistance is found at once, it is all the more important that you place your health and life in the keeping of these good doctors.

The English and German Expert Specialists have cured many cases of consumption in Los Angeles and elsewhere in Southern California. They can cure you if the trouble has not passed beyond the second stage, but if you are in the third stage do not give up all hope. These successful physicians can prolong your life indefinitely and make more comfortable your remaining days on earth.

Among the symptoms of consumption are the following:

Cough of a mild and continuous character, impaired digestion with flatulence and distress after eating, nausea and a great disinclination for food—the fatty foods especially, cough, paroxysmal—comes on in fits. Expectoration is at first white and sticky; later streaked with yellow, lumpy matter which may contain small blood clots, pain at the top of both lungs, and a general soreness in the entire chest. Digestive troubles, emaciation and gradual decline in weight.

Cold hands, cold feet and poor circulation; hectic flush of the cheeks. Curving finger-nails; restlessness and sleeplessness, due to fits of coughing and the accumulation of secretion in the lungs; palpitation of the heart, disturbances of the vision, exhaustion, difficult breathing, diarrhea and fistula may also exist.

The English and German Expert Specialists, whose offices are at No. 218 South Broadway, give free consultation and advice to all who call or write.

Richard Altschul, Sole Agent.

C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

## Gems

One cannot be too careful in the selection of a costly Gem. There is but one safeguard to the inexperienced, and that is to make your selection in an establishment of reputation for integrity.

LISSNER & CO.,  
Goldsmiths, Silversmiths,  
Opticians.

235 S. Spring Street.

DR. WONG,  
Physician and  
Surgeon.

Locates ALL Dis-eases by the pulse.  
Nature has provided the Chinese with a remedy for every disease, if the disease is located and the herbs properly applied. This can all be found at Dr. Wong's office, 718 S. MAIN STREET. Consultation free.

Consumption Constantly Being CURED

At the Koch Medical Institute 520 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Paine's Celery Compound

MAKES People Well.

GEORGE M'BAIN. W. T. HOWELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partner of McBain & Howell, doing business at Los Angeles, California, is hereby dissolved my mutual consent.

The family was absent when the fire started and the only explanation which can be given for its origin is an explosion of an oil-heater in the bathroom, which had been left burning. The flames were noticed by a

YACHTING  
is the time to buy a lot in the Mexican Yacht  
Wreck. I will sell the entire  
property. Easy terms. No interest charged.

Richard Altschul, Sole Agent.  
Rooms 204-206 Lankershim Block.

C. F. Heinzman, Druggist and Chemist.  
225 North Main St., Los Angeles.  
Prescription carefully compounded day & night.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

LOS ANGELES AND REDONDO RAILWAY COMPANY.

Los Angeles Depot, corner Grand Avenue

EFFECTIVE WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27, 1897.

LEAVE REDONDO

8 a.m., 11 a.m., 1:30 p.m., 5:30 p.m.

Arrive Los Angeles—8:12 a.m., 1:35 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—9:25 a.m., 1:45 p.m., 5:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—10:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m., 6:30 p.m.

Leave Redondo—11:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m., 7:30 p.m.

Arrive Los Angeles—12:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., 8:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—1:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—2:30 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—3:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—4:30 a.m., 8:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—5:30 a.m., 9:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—6:30 a.m., 10:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—7:30 a.m., 11:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—8:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—9:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—10:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—11:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—12:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—1:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—2:30 a.m., 6:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—3:30 a.m., 7:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—4:30 a.m., 8:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—5:30 a.m., 9:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—6:30 a.m., 10:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—7:30 a.m., 11:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—8:30 a.m., 12:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—9:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—10:30 a.m., 2:30 p.m.

Leave Los Angeles—11:30 a.m., 3:30 p.m.

Arrive Redondo—12:30 a.m., 4:



THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

## Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.

L. E. MOSHER.....Vice President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.

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## The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES,  
AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$5.00 a year. DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50  
a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1895.....15,111  
Daily Net Average for 1896.....18,091  
Daily Average for 12 months of 1897.....19,258  
Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....25,301

NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

## THE "TIMES" MIDWINTER NUMBER.

The largest, the best-arranged and most brilliantly illustrated; the most thorough, accurate and comprehensive; the most luminous, interesting and informing; the most picturesque, potent and graphic issue ever sent out from this office. Printed in the new magazine style; 84 pages and cover. Price 10 cents per copy; postage extra, to be paid by the sender. Copies will be mailed, when requested, from this office to any part of the United States, Canada or Mexico for 13 cents each, postpaid. Send list of names and addresses plainly written, together with the money, and your orders will be carefully filled. (See list of contents in other columns.) The matter is not ephemeral, but of permanent value. The Midwinter Number will be timely for six months to come.

## THE SHAME OF IT.

Although the so-called "Investigation," by the Los Angeles Board of Education, of the grave accusations brought against certain members of that body have come to naught, so far as concerns the punishment of the person or persons guilty of these offenses, the result of the investigation can in no just sense be construed as a vindication of the persons upon whom suspicion, and even more than suspicion, has been cast during the progress of the case. Instead of being vindicated by the coat of whitewash applied by the majority of the board to the person against whom the specific accusations were brought, that member has been placed under a stronger presumption of guilt than before; and not only this, but every member of the board who voted to dismiss the charges against Webb, has by that action brought upon himself a strong suspicion of complicity in the evil practices of which Webb stands technically unconvicted.

If these men have in the past enjoyed any measure of public confidence, their course in this affair has forfeited it. They must share with Webb the infamy of the disgraceful and morally criminal régime which has been brought home by indubitable testimony to the controlling element in the Board of Education. The failure to fix upon Webb the definite responsibility for the wrongs committed will extend that responsibility to those whose votes resulted in his non-conviction. The testimony adduced was of such a character as to leave no doubt as to the guilt of one or more members of the board. Those who voted to exonerate the member specifically accused must therefore share with him the infamy of the accusation.

To the last extreme, this whole wretched affair is a disgrace to Los Angeles. If any department or factor of the municipal government, more than another, should be free from even the suspicion of venality, that department should be the Board of Education, to which is intrusted the sacred duty of providing for and supervising the instruction of the young. The men intrusted with this duty should be, above all others, men of high principle and of unassailable integrity. The revelations which have been made during the past few weeks have shown beyond question that the controlling faction of the Board of Education is composed of cheap pot-house politicians, rather than of reputable and high-minded citizens.

However humiliating this fact may be to the people of Los Angeles, it is nevertheless a fact which cannot be successfully denied nor evaded. Every good citizen must necessarily feel the disgrace most keenly, but the situation, apparently, offers no immediate remedy, more's the pity.

At the time of the last international rowing contest between England and American colleges, it was charged by some of the American papers that many American collegians were not strictly amateurs. The charge aroused a storm of indignation on this side, but it seems that it may have been well-founded, to judge from the remarks of an official of the University of California Athletic Association, who has recently returned from an eastern trip. He asserts that the athletes of some of the eastern colleges are not amateurs, in the true sense of the word, and tells of meeting men from Yale, who boasted that they had not seen the college campus during the football season. At Pennsylvania, he says, the football team is recruited all the way from blacksmith shops to the New York police force. The idea of what constitutes an amateur sportsman appears to be growing somewhat shady in this country.

ers of their columns who have an understanding of the situation.

THE TIMES is just as strongly in favor of the proposition that the city shall own and operate its own water system as any individual in Los Angeles, and has so expressed itself again and again, and it is equally in favor of the city assuming control of the property as soon as it is justly and legally able to do so, without either injustice to the people or the corporation. We have confidence in the ability of the city's legal force and in the honesty of a majority of the City Council, and there is little doubt that the whole matter will be worked out to final consummation with justice to all concerned.

As for the minority in the Council and the Mayor, who are crying "wolf," without knowing whether there is a wolf in sight or not, the citizens and taxpayers of Los Angeles understand precisely what their clamor amounts to, which is nil.

Let the San Francisco press, which has suddenly become so solicitous about the welfare of Los Angeles, not worry; we are not going to be waylaid and robbed by a corporation composed of our own fellow-citizens, but even if we were, it is certain that we would not turn to the yellow and mendacious newspapers of San Francisco for assistance.

The city of Los Angeles is fully competent to manage its own affairs without the aid of outsiders who are unable to correct numerous abuses that go on right under their own noses. When the San Francisco press has succeeded in purifying that city it will be time enough for it to reach out for other worlds to scrub.

A New York dispatch states that the Rev. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, New Jersey, proposes to start a dancing class in connection with the church, at 6 cents a lesson, and that he has already secured twenty pupils. It is added that "opinion is divided on the propriety of the scheme." In view of the startling developments that have taken place during the past few years in connection with the pulpit, the only cause for surprise is the extremely moderate rate which the reverend divine proposes to charge for instruction in the terpsichorean art.

A physician claims to have invented a condensed food, four grains of which, he insists, is the equivalent of a hearty meal. Such a claim is absurd, on the face of it. The only possible condensation of food is to eliminate therefrom the water contained therein, which varies from about 10 per cent. in rice, to about 95 per cent. in turnips. Science is making some wonderful discoveries nowadays, but it may be safely predicted that the time will never come when busy Americans will be able to swallow their meals in the shape of pills.

The fact is that the figures given indicate the minimum temperature, which is quite another thing. Mr. Franklin, of the Los Angeles Weather Bureau, quotes the monthly mean temperature for December, 1895, at 56.4 deg., and for December, 1897, at 55.7 deg. The maximum temperature for the two months was 86 deg. and 89 deg., respectively.

As there are some localities which are always ready to spread information damaging to Southern California, it is well that such a radical mistake should not go uncorrected.

## A WORD TO MEDDLERS.

The San Francisco Examiner has taken considerable pains to ascertain something that everybody in Los Angeles knew long ago, which is that the citizens of this city are in favor of municipal ownership of the water system. There never has been any difference of opinion here in that regard, and no one has questioned that the sentiment is practically unanimous. The only controversy about the matter has been raised by certain individuals in the City Council, and one Mayor, who had been playing to the galleries, hoping to gain sufficient prestige to secure reelection to their present positions.

The Ohio Senatorial scandal continues to exhibit itself in an unseemly way, but there is enough doubt about where Boyce got the money with which the bribery was attempted, if there really was such an attempt, to cast discredit upon the entire proceeding.

One thing has resulted that is of lasting benefit. "Smoothy" Boyce has been given such notoriety by the affair that he will never again be able to work a trick in this country, although it is a matter of regret that he cannot be sent to the penitentiary, where he belongs.

The walking delegates are still bearing down upon Gov. Budd with a demand for the respite of Worden, but as the Governor proposes to let the matter of the murderer's sanity be worked out by experts, there is little fear of the result. Gov. Budd's attitude toward Durrant gives encouragement to hope that he will not be swerved from his duty by sentimental appeals from labor agitators, or anybody else. We hope and believe that the Governor will stand fast, and that Worden will finally reach the end of his rope.

According to a recent decision in a St. Louis case, when a man wishes to commit an assault upon a fellow-citizen, he should lure him into a government building, and there proceed to thump the enemy to his heart's content without fear of punishment. We may now expect Uncle Sam's buildings throughout the country to become regular battle grounds, where the irate individual may "take it out of the hide" of the other fellow and go scot-free. The "United States reservation" promises to become a gory spot from now on.

California, although chiefly known as a horticultural and gold-producing State, has other resources which are of almost equal value and importance. In Southern California, one of the chief of these is the production of oil and asphalt in great quantity and of superior quality. In the Midwinter Number of THE TIMES is an article, which deals with the history of this great and growing industry.

Mr. Berry, a statesman of Kentucky, thus turned loose the dogs of carnage in the House of Representatives the other day: "I don't fear war, and I think a little blood-letting would be good for us. Let Spain fire on the American flag just once, and the flame will be kindled that will free Cuba." The first man we hear of holding Mr. Berry back from having his blood let will receive our severe censure.

The San Diegan-Sun dies hard about that water question, and we trust it may yet be successful in its efforts to have the fete put through. The beautiful bay of San Diego is an ideal spot for a carnival of this character, and excite the derision of those read-

ers of their columns who have an understanding of the situation.

THE TIMES is just as strongly in favor of the proposition that the city shall own and operate its own water system as any individual in Los Angeles, and has so expressed itself again and again, and it is equally in favor of the city assuming control of the property as soon as it is justly and legally able to do so, without either injustice to the people or the corporation. We have confidence in the ability of the city's legal force and in the honesty of a majority of the City Council, and there is little doubt that the whole matter will be worked out to final consummation with justice to all concerned.

The Los Angeles Times speaks feelingly of two lying San Francisco sheets, and it does seem possible that The Times has not overstated the number," says the Fresno Republican. Of course our esteemed Fresno contemporary probably knows of others, but THE TIMES only mentioned the ones that we were prepared to prove are liars.

A Washington dispatch refers to the "Democratic simplicity" exhibited by President Dole at the Capitol. Some people appear to have expected that the President of the microscopic republic in the Pacific Ocean would appear in this country with a crown on his head, attended by a band of hula-hula dancers.

San Francisco has a brutal husband-beater in durance vile, which goes to show clearly that the new woman is not confined to the Mary Walkers, the Anna Shaws and the Aunt Susans of back East. California is keeping up with the grand march of the century and is mighty close to the band.

The burglar who visited the Cleveland residence at Gray Gables, some time since, is said to have turned Grover's picture to the wall, besides carrying off the valuables. But Mr. Cleveland is used to that picture business, for he has been there before, many a time.

The Boston Globe makes this feeling remark, speaking of the logic of the postal magnates: "The more a city earns for the department, the less its privileges should be." Los Angeles, it would seem, is not the only city that has trouble about its postoffice facilities.

The San Francisco Call observes that "there will be few objections to war with Spain or anything else, if the yellow editors will only agree to enlist." True—true. And as the yell-lowest of the saffron crew, the editor of the Call should head the list.

They have made a discovery, in Pennsylvania, of smokeless coal. It is to be hoped that Pittsburgh may speedily get the new product into use, that the children of that city, who are growing up, may be assured that the sun is not a myth.

The doctors have decided that what commonly passes for the telephone ear is merely "haematomata auris, a laryngeal affection resembling perichondritis." This probably accounts for the telephone girls being so "sassy" sometimes.

Of course the San Francisco Call gathers to the whitewashing of Webb or the whitewashing of others to vindicate the city that when the city shall take possession of its plant. Municipal ownership of the water plant was the issue in the last campaign. When the people cast their ballots they voted for the men whom they believed to be true to the people and the people's interests.

"It is an unfortunate thing for the city that the Mayor should be referred to by the press as a demagogue and as playing to the galleries, when he is simply trying to carry out his pledges to the people. It is unfortunate that the city should defend the rights of the people he should be referred to as an advocate of the confiscation of the water company's plant. On July 12 of this last year when I sent a message to the Council suggesting immediate action the sincerity of my motives was attacked by the press. It was said I was playing to the galleries. But my position on the water question is so well known that with all thinking citizens such criticisms will have no weight, and I pass them by.

The other day the San Francisco company expires on July 22. Only six months remain in which to carry out the contract. I do not wish to be understood as saying that the company has rights.

On the contrary, it has certain moral, if not legal, rights under the contract, which should be protected by the city, and the city has certain rights which must be respected by the company. If the city fails to reach a settlement by reason of the company's failure to comply with the contract by appointing an arbitrator, it will be the city's duty to take possession of the plant. No one can question this. There is not a word in the contract which is opposed to this position. The contract

says that the company shall make improvements and turn them over to the city at the expiration of the contract.

I claim that the city of Los Angeles has the right to the corporation and the company can recover every dollar it is entitled to. The company is merely a trustee and as such has no right to say anything about the operation of the plant after the expiration of the contract.

The contract it was evidently intended that the company should not retain possession one day after the expiration of the contract. Otherwise the revenue would go into the pockets of the company's stockholders instead of to the taxpayers.

"I have been asked what is the difference between a franchise and a lease. I believe that the Council should have taken steps six months ago to ascertain the price to be paid the water company. Then, if the company failed to agree it should have been notified that the city would appoint an arbitrator.

The Mayor then read from the contract the provision that the city shall pay for the improvements thirty years after the date of the instrument. He insisted that this could not be done unless the city had previously ascertained the sum to be paid.

He again alluded to the steps made up to this time, and but assured the audience that he did not question the sincerity of the good motives of those who differed with him. He declared his intention to adhere to his position, even though denominated as a demagogue and an anarchist by every paper from San Francisco to San Diego.

Prolonged applause followed the conclusion of the Mayor's remarks.

CITY ENGINEER DOCKWEILER.

Mr. Hazard then called to the platform City Engineer Dockweiler, who prefaced his address with a review of the agitation over the water question in 1892, when Mr. Hazard was Mayor. He spoke at length of the estimate of the value of the water company's plant made by him last year. That estimate he believed must be the basis of the final settlement with the company.

New Jersey has a man who sweats blood. His wife must have been buying a sealskin saucie since the new law went into effect.

Senator Tillman, as you may have noticed, is now making an excellent record in Congress. He is keeping still.

And now we learn that Oakland thinks that Los Angeles is jealous of it. For goodness sake, wha' for?

CITY CLERK'S REPORT.

The City Clerk has prepared a report stating that it is in order for the Council to pass a final ordinance for the improvement of the intersection of First and Hill street.

## MAYOR'S POSITION.

## EXPLAINED TO A MASS MEETING IN MUSIC HALL.

## He Thinks Arbitration on the Water Question Should Be Enforced Forthwith.

## CARLSON IS "AGIN' THE PRESS."

## ELABORATE SET OF RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY THE MEETING.

## Committee on Municipal Ownership to Be Appointed With a Member from Each Ward—A Population List's Contribution.

during the past year relative to the water question.

AGIN' THE PRESS.

Milton Carlson was the next speaker. He led off with a denunciation of the "muzzled press," which elicited frantic applause. After some general remarks in advocacy of the Mayor's views, he presented the following resolutions:

"Whereas, all of the great political divisions in October, 1896, pledged their several nominees for municipal offices to work for the public ownership control and operation of the water distribution plant now held by the Los Angeles City Water Company under lease; and, whereas, provision should be made whereby the city will be enabled to purchase the betterments to its plant at the expiration of its contract; therefore, be it

"Resolved, first, that the people of Los Angeles in non-partisan mass meeting assembled, depose the division in the City Council on the policy that should be pursued in making preparations for the purchase of the improvements placed on said water system by the water company.

"Resolved, second, that the Council be requested to forthwith legally notify the water company that the improvements placed upon the system beyond what is necessary absolutely to the maintenance of same, until the expiration of the lease, is contrary to public interest, and that the improvements are entirely unnecessary for the said purpose of maintenance, and do not accord with the plan for a water system for the municipality as outlined by the engineering department of the city.

"Resolved, third, that the Council be requested to invite the Mayor and the City Engineer to participate in all future negotiations with the water company.

"Resolved, fourth, that inasmuch as the subject matter of water is one of vital importance to each and every individual, to the end that an entirely independent community system should be maintained at as early a date as possible under municipal control and operation, it is, therefore, deemed advisable that a permanent organization should be formed to represent the citizens directly in this all-important matter, to cooperate with the Council to bring about the result without any unnecessary delay.

"Therefore, a committee is hereby named to be known as the Citizens' Committee on Municipal Ownership; said committee to consist of one member of each ward and the chairman of this organization to be ex-officio a member of the committee to manage the committee within a reasonable time.

"Resolved, fifth, that we tender our thanks to all public officials that have thus far in this struggle upheld the rights of the people, and remained true to their pledges; that we extend our thanks to all newspapermen, whether published here or elsewhere, for assisting the people in this contest.

The resolutions were adopted, though one or two dissenting votes were given.

## HUTCHISON ORATES.

Councilman Hutchison followed. He reviewed the history of the water company and described the plant. His remarks were a repetition of his utterances on various previous occasions. No new arguments were advanced, but the audience applauded vigorously.

After some remarks by Mr. Hazard, Ernest Abs Hagen was introduced. He read a prepared statement and laid stress upon the fact that the water company's plant is utterly inadequate to the city's needs. He declared it the most worthless water system possessed by any city in the United States.

Dr. William J. Johnston followed. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to pay a high tribute to H. C. H. H. H. H. H. H. H. H.

**The Times****THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.**

**U. S. WEATHER BUREAU,** Los Angeles, Jan. 29.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.22; at 5 p.m., 30.30. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 40 deg. and 52 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 92 per cent.; 5 p.m., 81 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 4 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum temperature, 39 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

**DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.**

Los Angeles ..... 40 San Francisco .... 40  
San Diego ..... 46 Portland ..... 34

**WEATHER CONDITIONS.**—The pressure has risen over the Pacific Slope, and there will be between the Rock Mountains and the Missouri River. It continues high over the mountain region accompanied by fair, cold weather, though the temperature has risen from 10 to 14 deg. in Utah and Nevada. The storm which has prevailed south of the boundary for the past several days has passed beyond the limits of observation, but it gave in Arizona and Western Texas cloudy weather with rains. Cool weather continues in California, and frosts occurred generally.

**Forecasts.**—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday, with frost Sunday morning.

**WEATHER FORECAST:** SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—For Southern California: Probably fair Sunday; fresh northerly wind.

**ALL ALONG THE LINE.**

A plaintive wail for dampness comes from the San-Diegan Sun, which appears anxious to retire behind the clouds. It says: "Speaking of water carnivals, and such things, a good, long, hard, warm rain soaking rain would be about as acceptable a water carnival as the people of San Diego could possibly witness at this time."

The San José Mercury is responsible for the statement that California will have at the Omaha Exposition the most extensive mineral exhibit the world has ever seen. Also, the State Board of Trade is making an effort to have the most creditable display possible of the agricultural, horticultural and other natural products of the State.

The Kern County Californian dryly observes: "The qualifications of Bakerafield's proposed policemen are almost too angelic to think about. He must work from dark until daylight and not take a drink, play a game or enter a saloon except on business during all that time. There are only a few of us eligible." Well! there may be in Bakerafield, but their like does not live in Los Angeles.

The Fresno Expositor is getting tired of calamity howlers and energetically remarks: "We know some men who need bracing up, so that they will cease crackling. Strangers would be driven out of town by such tales of woe as one hears on the streets daily. A good, swift kick would do most of these growers good." Yes, it might, but nothing less than killing would serve as a warning to most of the breed.

The Chino Champion says: "W. W. Patton, the would-be Democratic pooh bah of Southern California, has sued the Los Angeles Herald for libel, placing damages at \$50,000. We predict that Mr. Patton will be roasted to a turn before the Herald and Times get through with his libel suit." The prediction of the Champion is eminently correct, but the Times ventures to add that most of the roasting will be administered by the judge and jury who try the case.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: "There ought to be some way to inspect clothing and supplies sold to Klondike prospectors. Within bounds of civilization it is only a mild infliction to have shoddy clothing given way, boots rip open and canned food proves unfit to eat, but when one reaches the Klondike and discovers that his outfit is bogus he is beyond all chance of repairing the fraud. To sell shoddy clothing or damaged food to men who are going into the Arctic is a crime which the law should be able to reach. Complaints are said to be made of sharp practices by dealers in Sound cities, and if they be true the offenders should be blacklisted and driven out of commercial life."

The Tulare Register is a believer in coeducation, and gives Pasadena the following sound advice: "Pasadena is working hard for a first-class women's college. That is right, Southern California ought to have an educational institution that can rank with Berkeley and Stanford, but make it for young men also. Coeducation is the right kind of education. Men and women have to live together all through life and they are better fitted for it, know each other better and draw inspiration from each other all the more because they go to school together. The young woman who is kept out of the society of young men, and the young man who is deprived of the society of young women, is not a well-developed human being. There is always something wanting in their character, a bias to one mind, an angle to the soul, a lack in the spirit that is not to be remedied in after life. Pasadena should have a college, but it should not be on the half-shell."

**SCHILLING'S SECOND DOSE.**

The Man of Many Aliases Will Work for Some Time.

Carl Schilling, alias Schlitz, alias Mulhausen, alias several other equally prominent names, received another blow yesterday, when Justice Owen sentenced him to pay \$15 fine or serve 150 days in the chain gang for stealing \$15 from a lodging-house keeper. Friday Schilling was given 100 days to serve by Justice Morrison on an embezzlement charge, and as he has neither money nor friends the next 250 days of his existence will be spent on the chain gang. Just how work will agree with the bill of many names is a question he cannot answer, as it will be a novel experience for him.

**DIAMONDS VERY CHEAP.**

**Special Notice.** owing to the great demand for our Transvaal gems, we have decided to remain until February 1st. We will continue to sell rings, studs, earrings, brooches, and earpins, the dollar kind, at 50 cents; all other goods in gold settings at half former prices. Buy now while you have the chance. Mail orders will receive prompt attention. Always give size of ring wanted.

**DIAMOND PARLOR.**

117 South Spring St., Los Angeles.

**COAL FAMINE.**

**DEALERS SAY THAT THE SITUATION IS VERY GRAVE.**

**Southern Pacific Officials Take a Different View and Say There is an Ample Supply in Sight—Prices are on the Rise.**

There is a scarcity of coal in the city just at present, although it is asserted that there is no real cause for alarm, as supplies are on the road and will arrive here in a very few days.

The Southern Pacific officers say there is no occasion for uneasiness, as there is plenty of coal in sight. They report that the steamer San Mateo arrived in port yesterday morning with 4,000 tons of coal aboard. This coal comes from British Columbia, and will be used by the Southern Pacific Company.

They report that, though they have to pay a duty on coal from British Columbia, it costs them less per ton laid down here in Los Angeles than coal brought from New Mexico.

A more serious view is taken by some of the coal dealers. Edward R. Kellam, president of the Diamond Coal Company, said last evening that the situation is the most serious that has ever been known in the history of the city.

"In all Southern California," said Mr. Kellam, "there is only enough coal for three days' supply. The usual price of coal is \$10 per ton, but it rose today to \$15, and will probably be \$20 on Monday. No coal is coming in from New Mexico, because the Santa Fe railroad has no cars to spare, and the Southern Pacific has no cars to spare. So many vessels have been diverted to the Klondike trade that there are none to bring coal from the north. To make the situation worse the supply of wood in the city is practically exhausted. Wood could be brought from the country, but it would cost \$100 per ton to do so."

The Santa Fe has grabbed up all the coal it could lay hands on for use east of Barstow. West of Barstow the engines use oil."

Mr. Kellam said also that the Southern Pacific had not much coal on hand, but in this he was apparently mistaken.

**POLICE COURT CASES.**

**Minor Offenders Fined and Otherwise Punished.**

Richard Ballerino and M. Lavin, two men who placed slabs of sidewalk paving stone against the door of a Chinatown crib and then thrashed the inmate for objecting, were found guilty of disturbing the peace by Justice Owens yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow. Alfredo Gallardo, a feeble-minded Mexican who was also mixed up in the case, was discharged as it was evident that he was not responsible for the minor part which he played.

F. Rodriguez, a Mexican, was fined \$3 for drunkenness by Justice Morrison, and gladly accepted the chain-gang alternative. As he is an old offender, he expects a set term sentence.

J. J. Molson, James Nolan and Frank von Kalkau, three men who became belligerent on Thursday night last, were sentenced to pay fines of \$15 each for fifteen days in the chain gang for disturbing the peace of First street.

James Grossolo and E. T. Eagle dallyed with the twenty-minute stopwatches of the police, and were fined \$2 and \$1, respectively, for violating the hitching ordinance.

J. C. Davis, an employee of the William Bill Posting Company, was found guilty of drunkenness by Justice Morrison yesterday, and will be sentenced tomorrow. Davis persisted in pasting a "This space to let" sign over an advertisement of the Burbank Theater posted by the Los Angeles Bill Posting Company.

**END OF BANKERS' ALLIANCE.**

**Insurance Company That Cannot Pay Its Debts.**

The Bankers' Alliance Insurance Company has filed application for the appointment of a receiver, giving its assets at \$36,050.90, of which \$15,000 is in cash, \$10,000 on deposit with the State Treasurer, and \$70,000 in notes and other securities, of which three-fourths is said to be uncollectable.

The policies are put at \$120,000, of which \$46,690 is in the form of policies issued on the lives of persons now dead, and \$58,375 is in claims which have been filed but not determined upon yet.

Policy-holders are offered reinsurance in a Chicago company.

**SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.**

**A Los Angeles Company Developing a Gold-bearing Ledge.**

**SANTA BARBARA,** Jan. 29.—[Regular Correspondence.] The Summerland Oil and Mining Company, which is composed of Los Angeles men, recently organized with H. L. Williams of Summerland as manager, is about to develop a gold-bearing ledge on the Ortega Rancho, which assays \$5 and \$10 per ton. The ledge is reported to be forty feet wide. On million dollars is the capital stock of the company.

Seven decrees of foreclosure of certificates of purchase of school lands were granted yesterday in the Superior Court. John C. Cotton, Henry J. Dutton, John Cahalan, James M. Treat, William S. McHenry, William B. Norway and John Roberts were the defendants.

W. G. Curtis, chief engineer of maintenance of way; H. A. Small and Davis Superintendent; J. A. Muir of Los Angeles; E. Rudolph of Tucson, D. Burkhardt of Bakerfield; J. B. Wright of Sacramento, A. B. Wilde of Oakland and James Agier of Ogden, were a party of Southern Pacific officials which arrived here late Thursday night by special train, on a mission. The party proceeded to Elwood yesterday morning and returned to Saugus en route for the North in the forenoon.

The steamer Santa Rosa arrived yesterday afternoon with twenty-seven tons of freight and eight passengers for the port.

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**DIAMOND PARLOR.**

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**Don't Go to Klondike**

Without a good outfit. It costs no more to have the best. We've outfitted about 70 men already, and they are all taking the very best goods obtainable. An idea of what it costs:

2 Suits Best Underwear at.....	\$6.00
2 Very Best Flannel Shirts.....	\$5.50
1 Mackinaw Shirt at.....	\$3.50
3 pairs Best German Sox .....	\$3.40
1 dozen Best Wool Sox.....	\$5.00
1 Duck Suit, blanket lined.....	\$3.50
1 Duck Overcoat, rubber lined.....	\$4.00
1 Mackinaw Suit at.....	\$9.00
2 pair Good Wool Mitts, at.....	.90
2 pair Best Waterproof Mitts .....	\$1.80
1 pair 11-lb. Stockton Blankets.....	\$10.05
	\$53.10

If you can't come, write.

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The Cash Men's Furnisher,  
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SOUTH SPRING STREET.

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A great variety of good titles in

**FICTION.**

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The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

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**Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery.**

Prices are no object. We

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Walking Hats in Black and Colors,

before \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00;

Now \$1.15, 85c and 60c.

Sailors in Black and Colors,

before \$2.00, \$1.50 and \$1.00;

Now \$1.15, 85c and 60c.

Ribbons in Plain and Fancies,

before 50c, 35c and 30c;

Now 35c, 25c and 17c.

Velvets—Black and Colors,

before 50c, 40c and 30c;

Now 37c, 30c and 15c.

Wings and Coque Feathers—

At Less than Factory Price.

Our Trimmed Hats we want

you to come and see, and our

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**Skilled Fitting and Skilled Making**

Of Glasses is our exclusive business. We have done nothing else all the time. Our opticians are EXPERTS, and so will you as soon as you entrust your eyes into our care. The important science of optics is not a side issue with us.

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BURNS

## MATHIS DISAPPOINTED.

MISS ANDERSON REFUSES TO SIGN A STATEMENT.

The Spineless Wonder Trying to Suppress the Story That Webb Used a Lash to Whip Him into Line With the Banditti.

That Miss Fidelia Anderson, a teacher in the Seventh-street school, knows something that Dr. Mathis doesn't want the public to know is more than evident.

Miss Anderson was, a few years ago, voted the most popular teacher in this city. She was removed from a principalship in the San Pedro-street schools by the present Board of Education without reason or cause, and has never since, although teaching in the public schools, rested easy under what she terms "a censure," namely, the reducing of her position from a principalship to that of a teacher.

Ordinarily protests against school board management, coming from teachers, would be taken with a grain of salt. This rule does not hold good as to Miss Anderson. She absolutely refuses to make open complaint, although urged by her friends to do so. That Miss Anderson has something to tell regarding the work of the present Board of Education, she does not deny, but she refuses to answer questions on the ground that she is not bound to talk except under oath.

Dr. Mathis called on Miss Anderson at her home last night, in company with a man whom he introduced as "Mr. Wright," and spent more than two hours in a futile effort to induce her to sign a statement of some sort. As Dr. Mathis has tened with elaborate circumstantiality that Miss Anderson knows anything to his discredit, and as Miss Anderson has refused to affirm any rumors connecting her name with any questionable acts of the doctor, the reasons for his call and the nature of the statement that Miss Anderson would not sign, offer a wide field for speculation.

After the "Spineless Wonder" had left the house, Miss Anderson was interviewed.

"I have nothing to say just now," said Miss Anderson. "As to Dr. Mathis—well, he didn't get what he came for tonight. Let him tell the story. I think Webb, Poor and Bartlett were glad there was a Miss Anderson in existence before the last vote of the Board of Education."

When asked, point blank, what Dr. Mathis wanted that she refused to give, Miss Anderson said again, "Let Dr. Mathis tell the story. He has rushed into print. That is his business, not mine. He came here tonight to see me on a proposition to which I could not agree, and went away. I think in as good humor as he came."

## HALL OF INDUSTRY.

Success of the First Week of the Permanent Exhibit.

The first week of the Permanent Home Products Exhibition has ended. The hall has been visited by a constant stream of people every day, and the visitors' register contains in the neighborhood of two thousand names. Secretaries estimate that the daily attendance during the week has been fully 500. On Monday not less than 4000 people visited the exhibition.

As an illustration of the advantages to the manufacturers who have displays Secretary Zechendalaar cites the fact that yesterday he received a visit from a man from Lincoln, Neb., and from Nebraska who visited the hall for the purpose of becoming acquainted with the manufactured products of Los Angeles in order to create a market for them in his State. The merchant was escorted through the hall and shown to the various exhibits for which a ready market could be found, and after noting the names of the manufacturers made personal calls on them.

An invitation has been received from Capt. Howland of the Reception Committee asking him and members of the association to be present at the formal opening of the new armory of the National Guards on Monday evening, February 7.

A meeting of the Exhibitor Committee was held yesterday at which the first report of the permanent exhibit to be presented to the board of directors of the association on Monday evening next, when a new committee will be appointed to manage the exhibitor for the ensuing year in conjunction with the secretary and superintendent.

Several applications for space have been received for permanent exhibits and the indications are that within the next four weeks every booth will be occupied with an interesting and elaborate display of home products.

It is the intention to give a special recognition to those housekeepers who have joined the pledge to buy home after home products only through the efforts of the canvassers, and Hon. C. C. Wright will on that occasion deliver a lecture on home industry.

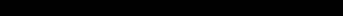
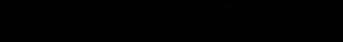
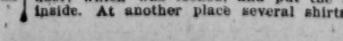
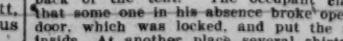
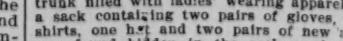
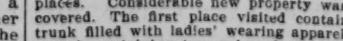
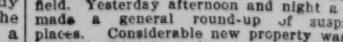
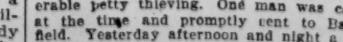
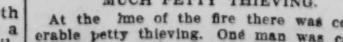
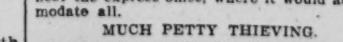
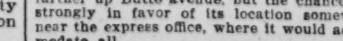
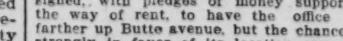
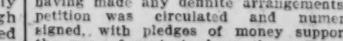
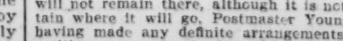
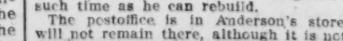
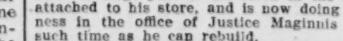
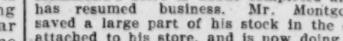
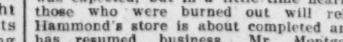
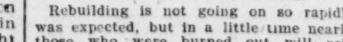
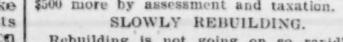
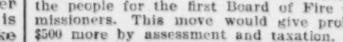
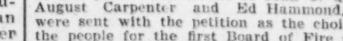
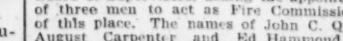
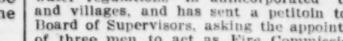
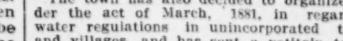
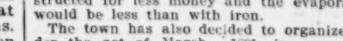
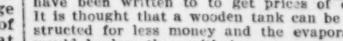
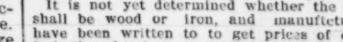
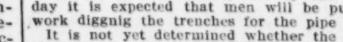
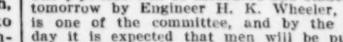
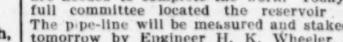
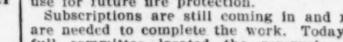
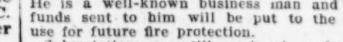
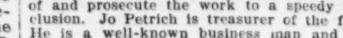
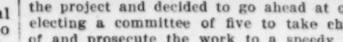
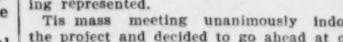
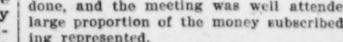
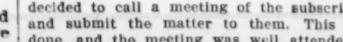
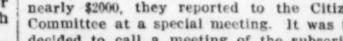
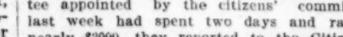
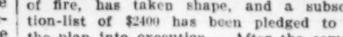
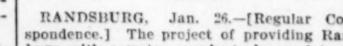
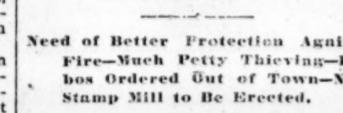
## GONE TO WASHINGTON.

The skeleton of the dead ostrich, Mrs. McKinley, is now on its way to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, D. C., where it will represent the true African ostrich acclimated to the western hemisphere. An autopsy held by the Medical College faculty resulted in the discovery of sinews in the neck of the ostrich that may be of use in future operations. Experiments are now being undertaken which may show a dead ostrich to be more valuable than a live one, at the rate of say, even \$2 per sinew.

Dromedaries are said to be particularly fond of tobacco smoke and can be made to do almost everything under its influence. Travellers in Egypt It is asserted, rely more on tobacco smoke for their control over these huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are in many cases required to travel night and day, and the drivers of the animals are kept up to their task by smoking cigars. The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is placed at one point like a cigar-holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the fashion indicated by man. The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and goes away through its nostril until the cigar is burned away. The indulgence appears to refresh it and the keeper has no difficulty in persuading the animal to plod on without further rest.

MUCH PETTY THIEVING.

At the time of the fire there was considerable petty thieving. One man was caught at the time and promptly sent to jail. Several arrests were made, and a general round-up of suspicious persons. Considerable new property was discovered. The first place visited contained a trunk filled with ladies' wear apparel, and another containing two pairs of men's shirts, one hot and two pairs of new shirts. A man—one in his abode—broke open his door, which was locked, and put the trunk inside. At another place several shirts and



## SCHOOL MARMS ON TRIAL

FOR SEVERELY WHIPPING A REFRACtORY PUPIL.

Seward Long Tells How He Was Strapped to a Chair and Whipped for Three-quarters of an Hour—The Case Continued Until Next Saturday.

The trial of Miss Vada Reid and Miss Emily J. Gardner for battery was commenced yesterday morning before Justice Morrison in the Police Court. The two young women are teachers in the Sentous-street school, and were arrested at the instance of ex-Police Commissioner C. H. Long, who charges them with having brutally whipped his fourteen-year-old son, Seward Long.

Wide-spread interest has been awakened in the case, and the courtroom was crowded when the case was called at 9:30 o'clock. Miss Reid and Miss Gardner occupied seats near their attorney, Frank P. Flint. Both appeared considerably agitated during the taking of the testimony, and showed clearly by their manner that they were not used to being placed in the unpleasant predicament in which they found themselves.

Asst. Dist.-Atty. Wards conducted the prosecution. Seward Long was the first witness. According to his story he was a very much-abused boy. He hadn't done anything to provoke his teacher's anger; just read the best that he could when she told him to, and then when he had finished, had been sent into an anteroom, with the warning that he "would be attended to later."

After the other scholars had been dismissed, Miss Gardner started to thrash him with a strap. Seward tried to keep out of her way, and get behind a chair, but she would not let him. Miss Gardner occupied Miss Reid to her assistance, and the latter suggested that she knew how to fix a boy that would not take his whipping. She then got a book strap, and assisted by Miss Gardner, fastened Seward down to a chair. His arms were tied behind the back of his chair by Miss Gardner, while Miss Reid began whipping him across the legs with a strap. When she had tired herself out (Miss Reid is not built like a woman who would tire out very easily,) the two teachers changed places. Miss Gardner used the strap for a while. They kept up the whipping for three-quarters of an hour, said the boy.

The strap with which the whipping was done was offered in evidence. It is a piece of leather about three inches wide and fourteen inches long.

There is a wire hair in the end cut into strands like a cat's mire.

Seward's mother, Mrs. Long, followed her son with her testimony, and told how he had come home from school on the night of the whipping suffering great pain, although he would not say what was the matter with him. That night she saw him groaning in his sleep. The following day she learned from Seward's sister that he had been whipped at school, and when she asked him about it, he showed his lower limbs, which were black and blue from the hips down.

Dr. Seward to Dr. C. H. Whitman, who made an examination of the bruises.

Dr. Whitman stated in his testimony that he had found black and blue marks, which were sore to the touch from the hips down. Only severe blows could have left the marks which he found.

Principal Phillips of the Sentous-street school said that he knew very little about the whipping; the teachers had reported it to him, and had told him that Seward Long had struck them and might do so again if necessary to discipline him in order to whip him.

Phillips stated that so far as his personal relations with Seward were concerned, he had always found him an obedient boy. Among the teachers, however, he has the reputation of being a rascally, although not a vicious boy.

Prof. Foshay, who is City Superintendent of Schools, was wanted as a witness, but was not present, having gone to Monterey. The prosecution stated that his evidence is of material importance, and the case was continued until next Saturday, in order that his presence may be secured.

The albatross has been known to follow a ship for two months without ever being seen to alight.

## A COZY COT.

Neat, new, natty, nice neighborhood, five rooms, good lot, Ninth, near Central. Got to sell and you can get a good home for less than \$1,000, at \$100 cash balance \$10 a month. Langworthy Co., 226 W. Spring.

BROWN'S HOT AIR FURNACE  
Fit the climate and pockethole. Heating houses, halls, etc. a specialty. 123 E. Fourth.  
FINE Zinfandel, 500 gal. Tel. 200. T. Vachas & Co., Commercial and Alameda streets.

WATCHES cleaned, etc.; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

## Consumption Cured.

A careful investigation of the claims made by Dr. W. Harrison Ballard will convince any reasonable person of the fact that he is curing consumption when all others fail. All Dr. Ballard asks of any one affected with lung trouble is that they will investigate carefully his cures and his methods. Before going to other physicians or to so-called specialists investigating thoroughly the claims that make, investigate the claims published, and don't be fooled by false claims and false statements. Ascertain if they are true before accepting them as true. Dr. Ballard invites the most searching investigation of his claims, and of his cures and methods. He is curing consumption, and has cured more cases than all other doctors in Los Angeles combined. These are not idle statements, and can be proven. After consulting all other doctors and after investigating all so-called cures, call on Dr. Ballard and learn the truth about your condition and about your chances for a cure. Consultation free. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, Rooms Nos. 1 to 15, D. W. Block; entrance 415½ South Spring street.

Read the following testimonial, selected from many recently received:

"Dr. W. Harrison Ballard, 415½ South Spring street—Dear Sir: About three years ago I was taken down with consumption, and after a few weeks nearly resulted in death. Since then I have suffered from very poor health, and about a year ago my physician advised me to try a change of climate, which I did, and for a time my health improved and I gained in weight, but this lasted only for a short time, and soon began to lose weight, my condition increased, and I gradually grew weak and nervous. I consulted one of the prominent physicians in Los Angeles, who told me I had consumption, heard of your success in curing consumption, and concluded to give it a trial, and I am happy to say the result has been very satisfactory. After the first few weeks treatment I com-  
menced to feel better, and soon disappeared, and I increased in weight, and after taking your treatment for three months I can truly say that my health is almost entirely recovered, and I am fit strong and well now than I have at any time during the last three years, and I think I am cured."

"Yours respectfully," THOMAS NEFEY,

345½ Buena Vista st., Los Angeles.

"FINIS" Monday, January 31, Marks the Beginning of the End.

The Last, the Final Week of This

## \$20,000 OVERSTOCK SALE IS HERE

No such utter disregard of the cost or value of merchandise has ever been experienced in the town. No such slashing of prices has ever before been attempted in the state.

The Last Week of This Sale Will be the Greatest—IT MUST.

You'll be surprised when you read these prices, of course. The surprise will be greater when you see the goods. If you read this you'll come, and tell your friend.

Aluminum Thimbles	1¢	Hosiery and Underwear.
Curling Irons, medium	3¢	Ladies' Union Suits—Natural Gray, fleece lined; 75c Oneita style; a perfect-fitting garment; Last Chance.....
Knitting Silk, all colors, China crown and superb.....	5¢	48¢
Corticelli Button Hole Twist, colors only, spoons, etc.	1¢	12 1-2 Ladies' Gingham Aprons—Fancy borders, fast colors.....
Sewing Silk, black only, 50 yard spools.....	3¢	7¢
Paper of Pins, 210 good Pins	1¢	25¢ Muslin Drawers—Full width, good quality muslin, two clusters of tucks.....
Thread, King's Thread, 250 yard spool.....	2¢	51¢
Dress Pins, cubes of 144 Pins, assorted colors.....	4¢	Corsets—Black or drab, French sateen, well boned, high \$1
Rubber Combs, extra quality fine or coarse teeth.....	10¢	Corsets as we say; Last Chance.....
Celluloid Hair Pins, fancy designs, all colors.....	4¢	59¢
Side Combs, fast or plain tops, no comb.....	5¢	20c Ladies' Hose—Fast black, seamless, spliced heels, double 12¢
Velveteen Binding, good quality, 50c grade, last chance price.....	2¢	scles; Last Chance.....
Hair Pins, assorted sizes, in wood case.....	1¢	30c Imported Hose—40 gauge, warm, fast black, high spiced lace and toe; double sole; Last Chance.....
Safety Pins, one dozen on card No. 2, card each.....	1¢	19¢
Tooth Brush, bone handle, good bristles.....	4¢	15c Shirting Twill—Good heavy 15c Twill, Last Chance.....
Finishing Braid, 4-yard piece, pretty pattern.....	4¢	6c Outing Flannels—When we say six we don't mean 4c stuff, Last Chance.....
Fancy Elastic, ruled edge, 10c quality.....	5¢	15c Sheetings—Good quality, 9-4 heavy weight, Last Chance.....
Cube Pins, assorted colors, 61 pins on cube.....	2¢	45c Flannel—Heavy 38-in Wool Flannel, Last Chance.....

## Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 15c White Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with scalloped edge; Last Chance.....	5¢
Ladies' Gloves—Genuine deerskin, 2-clasp, with self or two-toned stitching, 6 colors, all sizes; a good price; Last Chance.....	\$1.19
Ladies' Jacquard Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, 10c usually buys them; Last Chance Price.....	9¢
Boy's Colored Handkerchiefs.....	1¢
Some of these Socks have two tongues because there are two buttons, silk socks and prices tell their own story. Are you interested?	
#2 for \$1.98—Ladies' genuine vic lace and button headed, heel cap, pat. leather tip, coin toes, all sizes & widths; Last Chance.....	\$1.98
#2 45c—Men's—Dongola Kid, button, pat. leather tip, all sizes; Last Chance.....	\$1.27
#3 for \$2.88—Ladies' dongola kid Oxford, coin toes, pat. leather tips, Last Chance.....	88¢
#1.75 for \$1.69—Old Ladies' Comforts, genuine dongola turned, square edge, French toes, plain, straight lace or Southern ties, Last Chance.....	\$1.09
#1.80 for \$2.50—Men's—Clipped Kid Oxford, patent coin toes, spring heel, sizes 8 to 11½; Last Chance.....	63¢
#2.00 for \$3.00—Men's Satin Calf, talr stitch, lace or congress, in all the latest toes, Neat Dress Shoe; Last Chance.....	\$1.09
#1.50 for \$2.00—Men's Velv. Cal. Work Shoes, all three colors, buy for business; Last Chance.....	98¢
75¢ for 9c—Infant's Vic Kid Hand-turned Button, patent leather tip, latest toes, sizes 3 to 5½; Last Chance.....	49¢
Dress Goods	
Will meet with strange adventures during this week. No department will offer greater opportunities than the corner store—called 4 you.	
35¢ in all-wool Novelty Suitings, new styles.....	25¢
38c Brocade all-wool Cashmere and Serge effects in black, 60c materials, Last Chance price.....	35¢
25c in Grosgrain, all colors, Last Chance.....	39¢
28c in Changeable Silk Velvet, \$2.00 quality, for blouses and capes. Just the half.....	\$1.00

## Men's Furnishings.

This Furnishing Goods Department will do some big unloading this week, as we've said before. It must. You'll admit quickly, readily, that you have never heard of values such as these:	
Neckwear—Men's 25c Teck Ties, silk or satin; black or colors; Last Chance.....	12¢
Windsor Ties—8c Wash Ties, all shades; Last Chance.....	4¢
Underwear—Men's Natural Gray 25c Shirts or Drawers; well finished; Last Chance.....	11¢
Every suit of Underwear in the house is marked with a "move quickly" price. Sweaters—For men, big value at 60c, blue, tan, navy, maroon; roll collar, shirt shoulders; Last Chance.....	39¢
DUCK COATS—Heavy duck, blanket lined, \$1.50 coats; Last Chance.....	98¢
GLOVES—Heavy Kid Gloves, these were 75¢ in price, now 25¢, doing gloves with cable seams; Last Chance.....	48¢

## Figure the Saving on Each Item.

5¢ Toilet Soap, in box.....	2¢
10¢ Kitchen Knife.....	5¢
8c Granite Cup.....	5¢
20c Granite Soup Bowl.....	14¢
10c Black Jack Stove Polish.....	8¢
15c Decorated Plates.....	8¢
5c Tea Strainer.....	3¢
5c Egg Whip.....	2½¢
5c Toilet Paper.....	2½¢
5c Pencil Tablet.....	3¢
10c Writing Tablet.....	7¢
15c Witch Hazel.....	10¢
10c Vaseline.....	3¢
10c Orris Tooth Powder.....	.5¢
8c Composition Book.....	.5¢
15c Envelopes.....	.9¢
4 bars Sapolio for.....	25¢
6 packets Pearline.....	25¢
15c Brownie lunch box.....	10¢
5c Japanese Fruit Bowl.....	2¢
10c Silverptd. Teaspoon.....	.5¢
15c Corn Popper.....	8¢

## Clothing for Man or Boy

You get clothing talks—in the news papers—almost every day. This is a clothing talk also. But it is different from those you've had—You'll note the difference.	
Men's Pants—All-wool \$2.50 Pants, medium or heavy weights, neat patterns, Last Chance.....	\$1.88
Worsted Pants—Men's \$1.25 cotton worsted Pants, they won't rip, sewed so they can't, Last Chance.....	85¢
Boys' Pants—Good 25c School Pants, sewed like the men's, they'll need no stitches, Last Chance.....	11¢
4 bars Sapolio for.....	25¢
6 packets Pearline.....	25¢
15c Brownie lunch box.....	10¢
5c Japanese Fruit Bowl.....	2¢
10c Silverptd. Teaspoon.....	.5¢
15c Corn Popper.....	8¢

Don't miss a better chance than you've ever had.

## CLOAK DEPARTMENT TROUBLES.



SEPARATE SKIRTS—Take up a great deal more room here than they ought; we'll sell Dress Skirts as here illustrated, made of black silk finish brocaded brilliantine, various designs, full width, there's not a better skirt in town for \$2.50; Last Chance Price..... \$1.48

CHILDREN'S JACKETS—Double-breasted, wide sailor collar, sleeves and collar trimmed with silk rows of gilt braid; our price on this jacket has always been \$2.98; right in half goes the price, and they'll be marked with the Last Chance Price..... \$1.48

TAM O'SHANTER HATS—Blue, red, brown and tan, with fancy bow and quills; these hats were leaders at 58¢; but now Last Chance Price..... 35¢

## BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORE, 4TH AND BROADWAY.

Our Little Drummer sent you for the asking—FREE.

Send for our Little Drummer. It's Free, and we pay the postage.

Don't put it off. One day's Delay may be fatal. Take The Keeley.

DR. MEYERS & CO., Specialists for all Weakness and Diseases of Men.

If you need the skilled assistance of a physician who can

## CURE YOU

Quickly and permanently, place yourself in the hands of the doctors of this institution.

**BUSINESS.****FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.**

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, Jan. 29, 1897.

**BANK CLEARINGS.** The bank clearings of the principal cities of the country for the week ended yesterday show an average increase of 33.9 per cent over the corresponding week of last year, there being only one city in the list which shows a decrease. Seattle has forged still farther ahead with the remarkable increase of 333.5 per cent, and clearings of \$1,682,444, which is larger than the clearing of An-gold for the week, the latter amounting to \$1,244,590. Tacoma follows Seattle with an increase of 131 per cent, and Portland, Or., shows an increase of 60.3 per cent.

**THE BANKERS' ALLIANCE.** A suit was recently commenced against the Bankers' Alliance of this city, by a policy-holder, whereupon the directors decided to wind up the affairs of the company, which will within a few days be in the hands of a receiver.

The Bankers' Alliance is a mutual insurance association which has been working during the past few years under what is known as the "natural premium" plan. Laxity of management in the past, and a rapid but natural increase of deaths, which should have been foreseen and provided for have led to inability on part of the company to meet the claims against it, and those who hold such claims will have to suffer.

The officials of the company state that the claims against the alliance, "including good, bad and indifferent," (without specifying the amount) is over \$100,000; also that the assets of the alliance, "including good, bad and indifferent," (again without specifying the amount of each class,) amount to a little less than \$100,000. This is as close a statement as can be secured at present. It is expected that the company will be wound up Tuesday, and within a few days thereafter it is promised that an exact statement of the financial standing of the alliance will be presented to the court.

While those who have recently died, whose bodies have claims, it is claimed, will be losses, it is also claimed that provision has been made to protect the interests of living policy-holders, of whom there are between five and six thousand. It is announced by circular that arrangements have been made with the Chicago Guarantee Life Society to issue its policies to all policy-holders whose names appear in the list in good standing. At the request of The Times, the secretary of the Bankers' Alliance has furnished the following statement in regard to this arrangement, which is published as a part of the failed association's statement of its own.

"The Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society, with the home office in Chicago, Ill., has been doing business since 1887. It has been progressing steadily from the date of incorporation up to the present time. It had paid in losses up to December 31, 1896, of \$25,000. Its assets at that date of over \$225,000. It was examined during the past year by the insurance commissioners of the States of Ohio, Illinois and Georgia. The examination was made into the minutest details. The report given by the commissioners was entirely flattering in character. The investments comprising the reserve fund consist of interest-bearing securities, which can be sold any day in Chicago for more than their par value."

The officers are men of eminent ability and very conservative every way. The only failure of the examination by the commissioners who made the examination was that they were too conservative in regard to the amount of business which they obtained.

"It was through this information that arrangements were made whereby they were induced to take the policy-holders of the failed company, and with which they entered the latter company, and without any reexamination, giving these new members the benefits of their magnificent reserve fund, as well as policy which is much more advantageous in every way than the policy of the former Bankers' Alliance. The premium rates are little lower than the natural premium rates of the Bankers' Alliance. It is a matter of congratulation to all members of the Bankers' Alliance that their policies should be taken by a company having the ability to carry through the contracts as well as the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society."

"The former policy-holders of the Bankers' Alliance will receive in due course of mail policies written by the Chicago Guaranty Fund Life Society, together with a receipt from that association for the premium due on the Bankers' Alliance up to date of entry. In fact, the Chicago society takes care of the policy-holders of the Bankers' Alliance and places them in a much better condition, considering their reliability and security, than could ever have been anticipated by the Bankers' Alliance.

"The ratio in the Chicago society will be somewhat higher than the rate at present charged by the Bankers' Alliance, but it is pointed out by the officials of the alliance that, in any case, it would have been necessary to raise the rates of the alliance this year, in order to meet the claims against the company."

**LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.****EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.**

Eggs, weaker and quoted 1 cent lower. Butter market stiffening. Quotations are as yet unchanged, but may go higher Monday.

**EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 20@22.**

**BUTTER—Fancy local creamery, per 32-oz. square, 47@50; northern creamery, 46@48; fancy dairy, per 32-oz. roll, 42@45; light-colored, per 32-oz. fancy tub, 28@30; per pound, 20@22.**

**CHEESE—Per pound, half-cured, 12@14;**

Anchor, 12@14; Downey, 12@14; domestic, 13@15; 3-lb. hand, 14@16; domestic Swiss, 15@17; imported, 16@18; Edam, fancy, 16@18.

**FLOUR AND FEEDSTUFFS.**

Market steady at last quotations.

**FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 48@50; northern, 56@60; eastern, 57@59; grain, 52@54; flour, 2.25@2.40.****PORK—Per ton, 22@23; shorts, 20@20; rolled barley, 19@20; cracked corn, 1.80@1.90; feed meal, 1.10.****POTATOES, ONIONS, VEGETABLES.**

Potatoes remain firm. Onions are quoted higher for fancy stock. Vegetables generally are firm.

**POTATOES—Per cwt., Highland Burbanks, 65@68; Home, 1.15; Salsbury, 1.10@1.30; com. 65@70.****SWEET POTATOES—Per cwt., 1.00@1.05.****ONIONS—Per cwt., 2.75@3.00 as they run.****VEGETABLES—Heets, per 10 lbs., 85; cabbage, 75; carrots, 75; parsnips, 1.00; turnips, 85; Hubbard squash, 1.00; onions, 1.25@1.30; cucumbers, per doz., 65@70; celery, 65@70; lettuce, 15@20; spinach, 20; beans, 20@25; radishes, 20; leeks, 20; dry chiles, 65@75 per string; green beans, 1.00@1.10; white beans, 1.00@1.10; green peas, 45@50; string beans, 12@15.****DRIED FRUITS, NUTS, RAISINS.**

Better feeling reported. Quotations unchanged.

**DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, fancy, 7@8; apricots, fancy, 7@8; choice, 5@6; peaches, fancy unpeeled, 5@6; pears, fancy evaporated, 8@9; plums, pitted, choices, 9@10; prunes, dried, fancy, 10@11; raisins, 1.25@1.30; black, per lb., 1.00@1.10; California raisins, per lb., 1.00@1.10; imported Smyrna, 12@15; imported Raisins, 12@15.****NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shelled, 7@8; fancy, 6@7; hazelnuts, 4@5; almond, 2@3; pistachios, 8@10; paper-shell, 9@11; hardshell, 6@7; pecans, 9@11; sultanas, 12; Brazil, 12@13; phones, 10@11; pistachios, eastern, raw, 6@7; roses, 6@7; California, raw, 8@9.**

As soon as the official report of the

receiver shall have been filed, The Times will have something more to say on this subject.

**COMMERCIAL.**

**ALASKA FISHERIES.** Even in the Alaska fisheries, it has already been found necessary to begin to exercise more care in preserving the fish, for fear that the supply will be exhausted.

First the Sacramento River salmon began to give out, then those in the Columbia River began to decrease in quantity, and now, as stated, even Alaska fishermen find that the salmon supply of that country, large as it is, is not entirely inexhaustible.

Seattle has forged still farther ahead with the remarkable increase of 333.5 per cent, and clearings of \$1,682,444, which is larger than the clearing of An-gold for the week, the latter amounting to \$1,244,590. Tacoma follows Seattle with an increase of 131 per cent, and Portland, Or., shows an increase of 60.3 per cent.

**THE BANKERS' ALLIANCE.** A suit was recently commenced against the Bankers' Alliance of this city, by a policy-holder, whereupon the directors decided to wind up the affairs of the company, which will within a few days be in the hands of a receiver.

The Bankers' Alliance is a mutual insurance association which has been working during the past few years under what is known as the "natural premium" plan. Laxity of management in the past, and a rapid but natural increase of deaths, which should have been foreseen and provided for have led to inability on part of the company to meet the claims against it, and those who hold such claims will have to suffer.

The officials of the company state that the claims against the alliance, "including good, bad and indifferent," (without specifying the amount) is over \$100,000; also that the assets of the alliance, "including good, bad and indifferent," (again without specifying the amount of each class,) amount to a little less than \$100,000. This is as close a statement as can be secured at present. It is expected that the company will be wound up Tuesday, and within a few days thereafter it is promised that an exact statement of the financial standing of the alliance will be presented to the court.

Two firms have for many years been sending out fleets of vessels for cod. Large portions of their catch have been sold to the Shunashin Islands and in Boeng Sea. This fish is caught in the southeastern section and all around the coast.

"Halibut abound and a beginning has been made in shipping in ice to various points East.

Halibut abundance, and a beginning has been made in shipping in ice to various points East.

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### Synopsis of The Maze Sale.

We purchased the whole stock of The Maze—San Francisco's most popular department store. It was valued at \$200,000, and was composed of high-class merchandise of every kind and description usually carried by department houses. The first week of the sale started with twenty carloads of the goods, and the Great Store was crowded to the very sidewalk. The second week opened with several additional car-loads and quantities of goods which had been held in reserve. The third week opened with fifty-four cases more of Maze goods, and an immense shipment of shirt waists, which were made for The Maze. The fourth week opens tomorrow with nearly half of The Maze goods yet to sell, and in addition several special sales from our own stock, viz.: Men's Clothing, Crockery Clearance, Reduction Shoes, Late Shipment of Underwear, Free Trimming of Millinery, etc.

*Enter for Butterick Patterns & Delineator*

### Outer Garments.

You've kept us busy for three weeks and there is stock enough left for three weeks more of just such selling. San Francisco's noblest styles. The cheaper grades of jackets have all been sold, so the better ones have been dropped to the prices of those sold out. The greatest values of the whole sale.

#### Jackets.

Jackets in heavy weight black cloth medium grade, high roll collar, double stitched seams, lapel pockets, etc., Maze price \$2.50. Rid- dance \$2.98 price ...
High-grade Maze Jackets trimmed with fancy lace. The lace is fine, elegant jet and gold embroidered. Maze price \$3.95. Rid- dance \$4.98 price ...
Elegant quality Milton and Ken- sley Jackets, coat of colors, with braid throughout, tailor finishes, worth every cent of \$2.50. Maze Rid- dance \$4.98 price ...
A handsome assortment of high-grade Milton and Ken- sley jackets, elegantly lined with Ro- man Striped Taffeta. Some are strap-pocketed, others are plain. Maze price \$2.50. Maze Rid- dance \$7.95 price ...

#### Rid- dance.

Ladies' plush Capes of good quality. Ladies' plush, ribbed, top edge, and high roll collar, double stitched seams, lapel pockets, etc., Maze price \$2.50. Rid- dance \$2.98 price ...
High-grade Maze Capes trimmed with fancy lace. The lace is fine, elegant jet and gold embroidered. Maze price \$3.95. Rid- dance \$4.98 price ...
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#### Wrappers.

Precious Wrappers in staple colorings.  
Silk waist, tight fitting at the back, neat designs. Maze price \$5.95.  
Rid-  
dance price \$8.50

High-grade Maze Wrappers in  
assorted Staple colorings fitted waist  
lining, lace and collar neatly trimmed  
with braid, satin is extra full. Maze  
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